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SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - NO. 471

INFORMATION FROM PRODUCING AREAS (Last half of December)  
(Prices generally refer to sales by beekeepers f.o.b.  
shipping points except as otherwise noted.)

CALIFORNIA POINTS:

Southern California. Most of this area was favored with light to moderately heavy rainfall during the second half of December, and total rainfall for the season is now nearly up to normal. Temperatures have been mild, averaging above normal. Alfilaria is starting to grow and should be producing pollen in another six weeks. Eucalyptus has been yielding pollen and nectar for several weeks in Ventura, Orange and San Bernardino Counties, which are the principal locations for this tree. Bees are also working lightly on pepper trees, mustard and wild buckwheat. In some sections high drying winds have been absorbing soil moisture. The market has been rather inactive, with offerings only light to moderate and consummated sales rather scattered. Much of the remaining honey in beekeepers' hands is firmly held. The market at present is barely steady to slightly weaker on the darker honeys with the lighter grades holding nearly steady. Sales by beekeepers in ton lots or more, per lb. f.o.b. Southern California delivery points: Orange, Extra White to Water White 5 1/8-5 1/4¢, mostly 5 1/4¢, White 5 3/4-6¢; Sage, Extra White to Water White 5 1/2-5 3/4¢, White 4 3/4-5¢; Buckwheat-Sage 4 1/4-4 5/8¢, occasional sale 5¢. Sales f.o.b. shipping points -Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Alfalfa \$5.00-5.25 per case of 120 lbs. Beeswax has been weaker at mostly 20-22¢, some 19¢ per lb. delivered at Los Angeles.

Imperial Valley. Bees are wintering well and have ample stores. Only a few large lots of honey remain unsold in the Valley and these are held in strong hands.

Central California. Rainfall has been heavy, followed by cold weather and by frost in some areas. As a result of the rainfall an abundance of plants have started, making the present outlook favorable. Colonies have little or no brood at this time, but there are good clusters of young bees and good pollen supplies in most colonies, with winter stores apparently ample. Bees are working on eucalyptus when weather permits. Beekeepers are offering honey freely, but as buyers are mostly well stocked there is little demand from them and movement of honey into consuming channels continues slow. Sales by beekeepers in ton lots or more, per lb: Sage, Extra White to Water White 5 3/4-6¢, some 5 1/4¢, Extra Light Amber to White 5 1/4-5 1/2¢; Mixed Flowers, Light Amber 4 1/4-4 1/2¢, some 4 3/4¢, darker grades 3 1/2-4¢; White Cotton-Alfalfa, several cars 5¢ per lb.

Northern California. Heavy rains have fallen, making soil moisture conditions excellent. Floods have occurred, causing considerable damage to crops and live stock. Heavy losses of bees reported in some areas but no figures are available as to the extent of the loss. Little frost and much sunshine has resulted in a maximum germination and growth of annual vegetation in the Sacramento Valley. Pollen continues to be gathered, and as chickweed is now beginning to bloom this will add to the pollen supply and make available a trace of nectar. The honey market remains quiet, with ample offerings but with little demand on the part of honey buyers. Sales by beekeepers in ton lots or more, f.o.b. Northern California delivery points: Thistle, White 5¢, Extra Light Amber to White mostly 4 3/4-5¢; Extra Light Amber Mixed Flowers 4 1/2¢; Light Amber Thistle and Mixed Flowers 4-4 1/4¢; f.o.b. shipping point- White to Extra White Clover 5 1/4¢ per lb.

Beeswax is slightly weaker under a limited volume of trading. Good yellow wax brought mostly 22¢ per lb., f.o.b. Central and Northern California delivery points.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST:

West of Cascades. Considerable rain has fallen throughout this area, and in the vicinity of Portland the rainfall for the year establishes a record for more than 55 years. The stormy weather has kept bees inside though temperatures have been mild and the light snow that has fallen melted quickly. The season has been extremely mild with vegetation advanced beyond normal. Wild mustard is blooming but bees have had little opportunity to gather pollen on account of the rainy weather. The condition of bees is unchanged though most colonies are in good shape. Fireweed honey is scarce and very little is available. The market continues quiet due to a combination of labor troubles and the holiday season. Sales reported White Fireweed, case lots 6 3/4-7¢, 60s 8¢, small pails 10 1/5¢ per lb.; White Raspberry-Clover, case lots 5 1/2¢ per lb.

East of Cascades. Snow has fallen over the entire area but no excessive cold weather has been reported and colonies are generally in good condition. Bees have been kept in the hives except for about one day's flight. Colony strength is satisfactory. Honey is becoming scarce, with the market price nominally 6-6 1/2¢ per lb. for White Sweet Clover-Alfalfa.



INTERMOUNTAIN REGION:

The market has been dull during this period and honey sales have been slow. Large lot buyers and local stores have both delayed purchasing so far as possible until after inventory period. Stocks of extracted honey are everywhere light and supplies of comb honey have become almost non-existent. Carlot sales of White Sweet Clover-Alfalfa reported at 6 - 6 1/4¢ per lb.; less carlots Extra White to Water White 6-6 1/8¢, some 6¢ without cases; White 5 3/4 - 6¢; 60s mostly 6¢, some without cases; small pails 7-8¢ per lb. few 10¢; Extra Light Amber, ton lots 5 1/2¢ per lb. Occasional sale White comb, \$3.50 per case. Beeswax has been firm, with the market price ranging 24-25¢ per lb.; some Yellow capping wax 26¢ per lb. Details by States follow:

Colorado. Bees have had occasional flights and are in average condition. Moisture has been more abundant than usual this fall, but the eastern part of the State is bare, and only in the mountains is there much snow. Stocks of honey are chiefly confined to small lots.

Wyoming. Snow fall has been above normal in the water sheds and prospects are good for irrigation water. Bees are wintering as well as can be expected though some feeding will be necessary. Bees have not been able to fly since December 11.

Montana. Temperatures during the early part of the period were much warmer than normal, but toward the close they became much colder, with upper Montana changing from a mean temperature of 15 ° above normal for the week ending December 21 to 12° below normal for the following 7-day period. Snow cover is light but increasing.

Idaho. Temperatures here have been consistently above average. In fact it has been sufficiently warm so that bees have continued to fly and carry water during the entire period. Weather conditions have so far been favorable for colonies left unpacked.

Utah. Temperatures here have also been much above normal, allowing frequent flights of bees. While this may result in a heavy consumption of stores it should also decrease the rate of mortality. Sufficient moisture has fallen to insure an adequate supply of irrigation water for 1938 if the rainfall of the next two months is up to normal. Very little extracted and practically no comb honey still remains in beekeepers' hands.

Nevada. The bees have gone into winter quarters in good shape and with an ample supply of winter stores. Although nights and mornings are cool, bees still fly during the warmer weather in the middle of the day. Unprecedented rains have caused floods in the western part of the State, and some colonies are reported to have been lost when flooded by rivers which spread beyond their banks.

ARIZONA:

The weather continues dry except in the eastern portion of the State where heavy rains have done much good in desert areas. Small amounts of snow reported in the mountains but none in the valleys. Bees in commercial honey-producing areas have been able to fly almost daily and are still bringing in a little pollen from cotton and wild mustard. Scale colonies reported losing from 2 to 8 pounds a month. Most honey has already moved. Sales reported Amber to Extra Light Amber Alfalfa \$5.25 per case of 120 lbs.; Extra Light Amber to White Mesquite \$5.35-5.50 per case.

SOUTHWESTERN STATES:

Southcentral and Southwestern Texas. Recent heavy rains have improved prospects for next year. Little honey now remains in the hands of beekeepers.

Southeast Texas. Continued rainfall will benefit spring-blooming shrubs and plants and has soaked the sub-soil with moisture for later vegetation. Though colonies filled up fairly well on aster, lack of pollen curtailed broodrearing last fall and many colonies are weak. Honey continues to move fairly well at unchanged prices.

East Texas. With plenty of rain and seasonable weather honey plants are in good condition. Many orders are being booked for package bees. Inquiries are good and present indications are for a continuing good demand for packages and queens. Sales reported small pails extracted 7 1/2-9¢ per lb., bulk comb, 1-lb. glass jars \$1.90 per dozen. Beeswax, 24¢ per lb.

Northeast Texas. Following constant heavy rainfall and heavy fog, clover and horsemint plants look well for the coming season. Bees gathered cotton and aster honey until frost so they have heavy winter stores. Demand for honey is improving slightly but considerable honey remains unsold, both comb and extracted.

PLAINS AREA:

Red River Valley of Minnesota and North Dakota. Conditions remain favorable for wintering bees. The weather has been cold and snow has fallen on several occasions over a wide area, adding protection and providing much-needed moisture for the honey plants. A renewed interest is being taken in beekeeping in the Valley due to sweet clover having become so well established during the past season. Prospects for 1938 are considered favorable and a number of beekeepers are planning to increase their holdings. Honey prices



## PLAINS AREA:

Red River Valley of Minnesota and North Dakota. (continued)  
are being maintained but with so little honey remaining unsold dealers are finding it increasingly difficult to make purchases. Two cars White Sweet Clover reported sold at 6 1/4¢ per lb.; less carlots nominally 6 1/2¢ per lb.

South Dakota. Light snows have fallen but temperatures have been widely variable, with a difference of 50° at the same time between different parts of the State on at least one day. Some areas still have snow cover, but even where the snow melted the moisture will keep down dust storms. Bees in cellars seem to be wintering well. Sales reported small pails, White Sweet Clover 10¢ per lb., Light Amber small pails 9¢ per lb.

Iowa. Bees have been wintering well inside and out. Little moisture has fallen, mostly in the form of ice sheets, and moisture is needed. Little honey is now available. Sales reported White extracted 60s or more 7 - 8¢ per lb., small pails 11¢ per lb. Medium light beeswax, 26¢ per lb.

Nebraska. Very little moisture has fallen during this period and the ground is much too dry for plant development next spring. Bees are wintering fairly well where properly fed and protected but many colonies have died from starvation. The bee population of Nebraska has declined sharply during the past few years because of unfavorable conditions and short crops. Several days recently have been warm enough for bee flights, but temperature conditions have varied widely. One reporter in western Nebraska advises that on December 14 the temperature shifted from 11° below zero in the morning to 66° above zero at noon, and that on other days there were wide temperature variations. Honey has been moving freely on a barely steady market. Sales reported White Sweet Clover, 60s 7 1/2¢ per lb., small pails 8¢ per lb. Yellow beeswax 28¢ per lb.

Kansas. Sufficient moisture has fallen to hold the vegetation, especially sweet clover, but white Dutch clover is scarce. Bees that were in favorable locations last summer or that were properly fed will come through the winter but winter losses are anticipated to be rather heavy where bees were not given adequate attention. Honey is selling fairly well and comb honey is getting scarce. Sales of White extracted in 60s reported at 8¢ per lb.

Missouri. Temperatures here have ranged above normal and bees have been able to make occasional flights. Honey is selling more slowly. One reporter advises that bakers are using less honey than they did some months ago. Sales reported Amber Fall Flowers, large lots 4 1/2 - 5¢ per lb.

## EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES:

Michigan. Temperature variations have been wide here also but generally it has been sufficiently cold to keep bees in the hives. Clover plants are protected by snow, ranging from four inches to two feet on the level. Many small apiaries, especially those of farmer beekeepers, are unpacked and as most of these have not been fed heavy loss is anticipated in these yards. Bees which were packed are wintering in good shape. Inquiries for honey have lessened during the holiday period, with bakers using less honey, it is reported, than formerly. However, most large lots of honey are cleaned up and prices are holding steady. Comb honey is extremely scarce. Sales reported White extracted, 60s or more 7-7 1/2¢ per lb., small pails 9 1/2-10¢; Extra Light Amber, case lots 7¢ per lb.; Amber, case lots or more 6 1/2¢ per lb. No. 1 White comb wrapped, \$4.50 per case; No. 2, \$3.50 per case. Beeswax, 25-28¢ per lb.

Wisconsin. Snow covers the fields lightly, and although bees in cellars are in general wintering well, some report that cellar temperatures have been too low for best wintering. The snow cover, however, is helpful to winter plants. Although bees that have been packed are in good shape it is feared that considerable loss from starvation is possible among smaller beekeepers due to insufficient feed. Sales reported White extracted, ton lots 7 1/4 - 8¢, 60s 8 1/2¢, small pails 9-11¢ per lb.; Amber, ton lots 6 1/2¢ per lb. Beeswax, 20 - 24¢ per lb. according to quality.

Minnesota. The winter has been fairly mild so far and bees are wintering well. Four inches of snow have fallen but the frozen ground is dry, needing more moisture. Demand for honey is fairly good but prices are variable. Sales reported White extracted 6 1/2-7¢, small pails 8 3/4 - 10¢ per lb. White wrapped comb, No. 1, \$3.60 per case; No. 2, \$3.00 per case. Yellow beeswax, 28¢ per lb.

Ohio, Indiana and Illinois. Temperatures have been above normal during this entire period and partial flights have been reported on several days in a portion of the territory. Bees that have not flown are reported in generally good condition though uneasy in occasional yards because of unsatisfactory stores. Frequent reports received of clover plants covered with ice, but with an abundance of rain and snow during this period clovers appear in good shape. Demand for honey has been less active during the holiday period but little remains to be sold and beekeepers are buying from outside their State boundaries to take care of the needs of their customers. Sales reported White extracted, ton lots 7 1/2 - 8 3/4¢ per lb.; some 7¢ with cans furnished, small pails 9-9 1/2¢ per lb.; Light Amber, small pails 9¢ per lb. Beeswax, 26-27¢ per lb. cash, 28¢ in trade.

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NORTHEASTERN STATES:

New York. Over most of the State clover plants are protected by snow, reaching a depth of six inches or more in the upper part of the State, but with only a trace of snow in the southern part of the State. Bees packed outdoors have not had a flight for more than a month but are in good condition. Bees in cellars are reported quiet. Honey sales are barely normal locally, but 280,000 pounds of Buckwheat honey have been sold for export to Holland by the Buckwheat Pool, which should have a stimulating effect on the market for Buckwheat honey. Sales reported, White extracted, large lots 7-7 3/4¢, few up to 9¢ per lb., small pails 8-10¢, few up to 12¢ per lb.; Light Amber, 60s 7 1/2¢, Amber, case lots 7¢. Buckwheat, large lots 5 1/2-7¢, 60s 7¢, small pails 9-11¢ per lb. Yellow beeswax, 27-28 1/2¢ per lb.

New Jersey. The weather has been irregular, but it was warm enough for bees to fly on December 18 and they are wintering satisfactorily so far. Honey is selling fairly well but sales slowed down somewhat over the holiday period, as is customary. Sales reported, extracted Mixed Flavors, 60s 10¢ per lb., comb honey, \$4.30 per 24-section case.

Pennsylvania. It has been sufficiently cool so that bees have not been able to fly for about a month. Snow has melted except along the upper boundary of the State. The condition of honey plants for next season seems doubtful. Sales reported, White extracted 60s 9¢ per lb.; few 60s Buckwheat 9¢ per lb.; 60s Amber 8¢ per lb. Light or Buckwheat comb wrapped \$3.60 per case.

Connecticut. Temperatures are moderate with little snow on the ground, but with some rain toward the close. Honey is reported selling well.

Vermont. Clover plants are protected by snow cover. Little honey remains unsold. Sales reported White Clover comb \$3.50-5.40 per case.

SOUTH ATLANTIC STATES:

Maryland. The cold weather moderated so that bees had a good flight on December 18. Very little rain or snow reported. Honey has moved fairly well at retail during this period at 15¢ per lb. for small pails of extracted or chunk honey; section comb 25¢ per section.

West Virginia. Bees were caught by low temperatures during this period, which reduced winter clusters appreciably. Some beekeepers now fear that colonies will run very weak in numbers before warm weather comes in the spring.

South Carolina. Most honey has now left the hands of beekeepers and the local demand continues fair. It is not expected that enough honey will be left to carry over until the time of the new crop. Honey is selling at retail at 15¢ per lb. in small lots.

SOUTHEASTERN STATES:

Georgia. Milder weather has prevailed, with normal temperatures. Bees are loosely clustered on combs, and broodless consumption of stores has been light. There is no brood in the hives now, but broodrearing is expected to begin during the next 10 days or two weeks. There is little for bees to gather at this time except water. Most colonies are in good condition and prospects for 1938 are good. Honey plants are slightly below normal. The forest fire control activities of the Government are a big advantage to the beekeeper. Honey is in only fair demand. Extracted in small pails is moving at 8¢ per lb. in small lots, 6¢ in large lots.

Florida. The fall crop was almost a failure. Demand for honey has been good and beekeepers are finding it difficult to supply orders. They report the earliest cold weather in many years. Sales reported extracted in small pails 7¢ per lb.

Alabama. Wintering conditions have been ideal, -- cold enough to keep bees inactive, and they do not show any bad effects from previous cold weather. Most colonies have ample stores and prospects are that spring honey plants will be good. The Christmas season brought a lull in the demand for honey, though the fall demand was good.

Mississippi. Though occasional apiaries have had to be fed for winter for the first time in many years, bees generally went into winter in good condition with young queens and an adequate number of bees. The recent cold wave, however, resulted in the loss of small colonies and nuclei. There is no evidence of broodrearing at present. Inquiry for package bees is increasing, indicating a good interest in next season's output.

Louisiana. Most honey in beekeepers' hands has been sold out and beekeepers are unable to supply all the calls which they receive for honey. Bees are wintering well and the weather has been sufficiently cool to prevent much activity or heavy consumption of stores. Numerous inquiries for packages for next spring are being received.

HAWAIIAN ISLANDS: The market has been rather quiet though a few more sales have been made, at slightly lower prices, to reduce inventories. Water White Algaroba is selling at 4 1/4-4 1/2¢ per lb., White 4-4 1/4¢, Amber 3 3/4-4¢ per lb. f.o.b. Island ports.



SUMMARY

Temperature variations have been extremely wide even in the same State, but in general temperatures have averaged above normal and bees have wintered satisfactorily. Flights have been more frequent than usual at this season of the year, even in some of the northern States. Apparently the packing of bees has been less complete and less attention has been paid to feeding colonies than during the normal season, and unless the winter is mild, rather serious losses are considered a possibility. Snow covers the upper fringe of States, extending downward into Utah and Colorado in the Rockies but more moisture will be necessary.

Demand for honey has been light during this period. Carlot inquiry has fallen and less honey has been sold locally than usual. Bakers appear to be using less honey than during earlier months. The decreased buying power of the consumer resulting from the business depression is considered responsible for the lessening interest on the part of the buyers and for the fact that the market is barely steady to slightly weaker. Supplies of honey are everywhere light and many beekeepers report that they do not have enough honey to supply their own customers.

REVIEW OF 1937 SEASON

CATALOGUED

Wildly varying conditions have featured the 1937 honey season. Temperature variations were again wide. California had the severest freeze in 15 years or more and the Southern States generally were abnormally cold in the spring. Temperature contrasts between the East and the West in January were among the wildest on record. Rainfall during the summer was above that of several previous summers.

Winter losses were lighter than those of 1936, due to the fact that winter flights were more frequent, but spring dwindling was serious and was a contributing factor in reducing the production of honey.

The past season has been one of disappointment to beekeepers as a whole in the amount of honey produced, and the crop was sharply reduced from that of 1936. Although California produced a crop nearly double that of the preceding year, due to heavy precipitation early in the year, and the New York Buckwheat crop was one of the largest in years, the important Clover and Sweet Clover Belts generally report an exceptional, light crop of honey. This was due to various factors.

Though colonies built up well on early fruits, dandelions, locust and milkweed, and although clover and sweet clover plants came along in good shape, the bees did not gather nectar as anticipated. Rainy or cloudy days, and in some cases cool weather, seriously lessened the anticipated flow of nectar, and the previous year's drought reduced the number of plants upon which bees could work. Even when the weather permitted bees to fly they brought in less nectar than usual. Apparently clover and sweet clover plants did not secrete as much on an average this year as usual. The failure of basswood to yield much nectar after budding heavily was also a disappointment to beekeepers in many sections. Further, swarming was excessive and was responsible to some degree for the short crop of white honey. Grasshoppers, Mormon crickets, and butterflies were instrumental in lessening the anticipated crop in the Far West.

Orders for package bees and queens were very heavy, but the weather was abnormally cool in the spring, retarding both queen breeding and the production of package bees. Consequently, orders for both bees and queens were delayed and shipments reached the North later than desired. Many northern shippers report that package bees were less successful in securing a crop of honey this year than in 1936. Nevertheless, as the year closes package bee shippers in the South report that orders are being received in large volume for shipment in the spring of 1938, and they are looking forward to a busy season.

The 1937 marketing season began with only a light carryover of honey from the year before and at price levels differing little from those of the preceding season, excepting in California when prices have ranged below last year's. In spite of the shortness of the crop these prices have shown only irregular advances, and in some instances decreased, except for comb honey, which has been higher in price because of its scarcity, and as the year draws to a close there is a suggestion of a slightly weaker market induced in part by the general business recession and the decreased buying power of consumers. Bakers are said to be using less honey than last year. Local demand continues fairly good, and many beekeepers report that they are turning down frequent orders because of the lack of honey with which to supply them. The ship strike on the Pacific Coast early in the season held up a good deal of business, curtailing the movement of honey from the West Coast by boat.



The downward trend in the production of comb honey, apparent over a period of years, continued in 1937.

Exports of honey have recently increased substantially, especially to the United Kingdom; and exports for the first 10 months of the year, though totaling only 1,901,000 pounds, are nearly double those of the same 10 months of 1936. Total imports of beeswax for the same 10-month period, 4,350,000 pounds, are nearly 40 percent above the imports of beeswax for January-October, 1936.

At the close of 1937 bees have generally had late flights but due to the shortage of winter stores in many important areas, and to the failure of many non-commercial beekeepers to feed and pack adequately in the fall, beekeepers fear that losses may be unusually large if the winter should prove severe. There seems to be a continued curtailment in the number of colonies owned by non-commercial or farmer-beekeepers, but many commercial beekeepers are planning on an increase in colonies during the coming season.

#### TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

Arrivals include receipts during preceding two weeks. Prices represent sales or current quotations, as secured from the original receivers. Market condition comments represent the opinion of the trade and are for the last of December. Extracted quotations refer to the pound price of honey in 60-pound cans; comb prices are for 24-section cases; and beeswax prices are on the pound basis, where not otherwise stated.

BOSTON: No arrivals reported.

COMB: Supplies rather light. Demand slow, market dull. Few sales to jobbers and retailers - VERMONT, White Clover 12-14-oz. \$4.25; 20-section cases No. 1, 12-14-oz. \$3.50-3.75. NEW YORK, very few sales White Clover, 12-14-oz. No. 1 \$4.00; fancy \$4.50.

EXTRACTED: Demand slow, market dull. Few sales to wholesalers and confectioners - CALIFORNIA, Extra Light Amber Sage 9-9½¢; White Orange 9½¢. INTERMOUNTAIN REGION, White Sweet Clover 9½¢. PUERTO RICO, Amber, cases and barrels mostly 8¢. Few sales to wholesalers and jobbers - NORTH DAKOTA, White Sweet Clover 12, 5-lb. pails \$7.00.

CHICAGO: No rail receipts reported; arrivals by truck 2,000 lbs. Ill., 21,000 lbs. Iowa.

COMB: Supplies light. Demand slow, market slightly weaker. Sales by receivers to retailers - ILLINOIS, White cellophane-wrapped few sales Fancy \$3.75; No. 1 \$3.50.

EXTRACTED: Supplies moderate. Demand slow, market dull. Sales to wholesalers and confectioners - ARIZONA and CALIFORNIA, Alfalfa, Light Amber to Extra Light Amber 6-6 1/4¢, few 6 1/2¢. ILLINOIS, MICHIGAN, MINNESOTA, IOWA and WISCONSIN, Mixed Clovers, White few sales 7 1/4 - 7 1/2¢, few higher, best mostly around 7 1/2¢; poorer low as 7¢; Light Amber 6 1/4 - 6 1/2¢. IDAHO, 12, 5-lb. pails White Sweet Clover-Alfalfa mostly \$5.50. ILLINOIS, MICHIGAN and WISCONSIN, 12, 5-lb. pails Mixed Clovers White \$5.25-5.50.

BEEWAX: Dealers paying 23½-26¢, few 27¢ for country run stock delivered Chicago.

CLEVELAND: Arrivals, 2000 lbs. Ohio extracted. Supplies moderate. Demand slow, market dull.

EXTRACTED: Brokers' and bottlers' sales to large chain grocery and drug stores and to wholesalers - OHIO and MIDWESTERN, White Clover, 12, 1-lb. jars \$1.52-1.60. Sales by wholesalers to bakers and bottlers - PUERTO RICO, Dark Amber 6¢. MINNESOTA, White Clover 8 1/2¢. PENNSYLVANIA, and OHIO, Buckwheat 7 1/2¢. Wholesale grocers' sales to retailers - OHIO and MIDWESTERN, White Clover, 1-lb., jars \$1.60 per doz.

DENVER: Receipts since last report equivalent 1 small car extracted. Retail demand moderate. EXTRACTED: COLORADO, White Alfalfa, Sweet Clover and Mixed Flowers, Extra Light Amber - sales by wholesalers to jobbers, 24, pint glass jars \$3.95; 12, 5-lb. cans \$5.70-5.75; 12, 10-lb. cans \$11.10-11.40. Sales by jobbers to confectioners and retailers - 12, 10-lb. cans \$12.00-12.25; 60-lb. cans 8 1/2¢. BEEWAX: Offerings very light. Market steady. Receivers paying for Domestic crude wax 23; in cash; 24-25¢ in trade.

DETROIT: Receipts: extracted 600 lbs. Ill., 600 lbs. Ind., 12,027 lbs. Mich., 1136 lbs. N.Y., 2510 lbs. Ohio, 1608 lbs. Wis. Comb, none.

EXTRACTED: Supplies fairly liberal. Demand slow, market about steady. Sales by receivers to bottlers, bakers and manufacturers - MICHIGAN, White Clover 8-8½¢; Light Amber 7½-8¢. Sales to retailers - MICHIGAN, 5-lb. pails Light Amber 45-50¢. COMB: Supplies insufficient to quote.

KANSAS CITY: COMB: Very light receipts by truck from Colo. Supplies very light. Demand light, market about steady. Sales by wholesalers to retailers - Mo., White Clover, U.S. No. 1 14-16-oz. \$3.75-4.00, fair quality 8-oz. \$2.50-3.60. MINNESOTA, White Clover U.S. No. 1, 12-oz. \$3.75. COLORADO, Sweet Clover, choice 12-oz. \$3.75.

EXTRACTED: No receipts. Supplies moderate. Demand moderate, market steady. Sales by larger receivers to wholesalers, bottlers and bakers - 60-lb. tins, CALIFORNIA, Thistle, IDAHO Sweet Clover, and IOWA White Clover, liquefied 8½-9½¢, granulated 8-8½¢. ARIZONA, Alfalfa and Mesquite, Light Amber 8-8½¢.



LOS ANGELES: Demand continued slow.

EXTRACTED: Sales to retailers, bottlers, bakers and confectioners, liquefied basis- CALIFORNIA, Orange, Extra White to Water White 6 1/2-7¢, White 6 1/8-6 3/8¢; Sage, Extra White to Water White 6-6 1/4¢, White 5 1/4-5 3/4¢; Buckwheat-Sage, Light Amber to Extra Light Amber 4 1/2-5¢. ARIZONA and CALIFORNIA, Alfalfa, Light Amber to Extra Light Amber 4 1/2-5¢.

BEESWAX: Market weaker with beekeepers receiving mostly 20-22¢, some 19¢ delivered Los Angeles.

MINNEAPOLIS: Receipts: Extracted, 3,900 lbs. Minn. White Sweet Clover, 7,000 lbs. Minn. Light Amber, 3,000 lbs. Minn. Amber.

COMB: Supplies very light. Demand good, market firm. Sales to retailers by wholesale receivers- MINNESOTA, Sweet Clover, shallow-frame cut comb 12, 4-oz. sections 90¢.

EXTRACTED: Supplies moderate. Demand moderate, market steady. Sales by wholesale receivers to confectioners, bottlers, bakers and retailers- MINNESOTA, White Sweet Clover, mostly 7 1/2-8¢, few low as 7¢, Light Amber 7-7 1/2¢, Amber 7¢. MINNESOTA, White Sweet Clover, 12, 5-lb. pails \$5.25-5.50; 12, 2 1/2-lb. pails \$3.00; 12, pint jars \$2.10, 24, 16-oz. jars \$3.20-3.40; 24, 8-oz. jars \$2.40; 24, 6-oz. jars \$1.70; 12, 48-oz. jars \$4.00.

BEESWAX: Receipts approximately 470 lbs. Minn. Receivers paying to producers 22-24¢ cash, generally 2-4¢ more in trade.

NEW YORK: Arrivals, 133,674 lbs. Calif., 39,700 lbs. Minn., 300 cases Ariz.; by truck, 116 kegs and 112 cases N.Y. Imports: 25 bbls. and 200 cases Puerto Rico, 38 cases Greece, 5 bbl. Cuba, 1 bbl. Dominican Republic, 4 cases Germany, 2 cases France.

Demand light, market continues steady.

EXTRACTED: Sales by receivers to jobbers, bakers and manufacturers- CALIFORNIA, White Orange 9-9 1/2¢; Sage, Extra White 8-8 1/2¢, Light Amber 7 1/4-7 3/4¢; Light Amber Alfalfa 7-7 1/2¢, mostly 7 1/4-7 1/2¢. FLORIDA, White Tupelo 9-9 1/2¢. MIDWESTERN, White Clover 8 1/2-9¢. ARIZONA, Extra Light Alfalfa mostly 7 1/2¢. NEW YORK, Buckwheat mostly 6 1/2¢, few 6¢; Mixed Fall Flowers mostly 6 1/2¢. PUERTO RICO, barrels re-strained 72-75¢ per gal.

COMB: No sales reported.

BEESWAX: 137 bags Egypt, 131 bags Portugal, 64 seroons, 28 bags Dominican Republic, 34 bags Mexico, 24 bags Porto Rico, 24 bags Cuba arrived. Demand fair, market steady. Sales by receivers- SOUTH AMERICA, Light 26-27¢. CUBA and WEST INDIES, Medium 24 1/2-25 1/2¢. AFRICA, Dark 23-23 1/2¢.

PHILADELPHIA: 4,504 lbs. Fla. arrived by boat, 2,599 lbs. N.Y. by truck, 55,990 lbs. Wis. by rail.

EXTRACTED: Supplies moderate. Demand light, market dull. Brokers' sales to jobbers, confectioners and wholesale grocers- IOWA, White Clover, 12, 5-lb. cans \$6.00; 12, 2-lb. jars \$2.70; 24, 1-lb. jars \$2.95; 24, 12-oz. jars \$2.35; 24, 8-oz. jars \$1.75; 24, 5-oz. jars \$1.35. MIDWESTERN, White Sweet Clover, 60s 8 3/4¢; 12, 1-lb. jars \$1.75; 12, 2-lb. jars \$3.20. CALIFORNIA, White Sage 6 1/2-7 1/2¢, few 6¢; Sage-Buckwheat, Light Amber 7¢; White Orange 7 1/2¢, some higher. Sales by receivers to jobbers, bakers and manufacturers- PUERTO RICO, barrels re-strained 80¢ per gal.

COMB: Too few sales to quote.

BEESWAX: Supplies moderate. Demand light, market steady. Sales by receivers- SOUTHEASTERN and CALIFORNIA, mixed colors 25-26 1/2¢.

PITTSBURGH: Arrivals by rail and truck, 10,390 lbs. bottled Midwestern.

COMB: No supplies.

EXTRACTED: Supplies moderate. Demand slow, market steady. Brokers' sales to jobbers, bakers' supply houses and large bakers- MICHIGAN, White Clover 8 1/2-9¢, Light Amber 7 3/4-8¢, Dark Amber 7 1/2¢; 12, 5-lb. cans White Clover \$5.25-5.75. MIDWESTERN, blended 12, 1-lb. jars \$1.60-1.75, 12, 1 1/4-oz. jars \$1.50; 12, 5-lb. pails \$6.75; 60-lb. pails 9¢ per lb.

PORTLAND: Receipts via motor truck from Oregon, 8,100 lbs. Fireweed in 60s, 1,200 lbs. Clover-Vetch in 60s; from Idaho 65 cases of 5-lb. pails, 25 cases of 2 1/2-lb. pails. Supplies moderate. Demand slow, market steady.

EXTRACTED: Sales to retailers and other buyers- IDAHO, Sweet Clover-Alfalfa, case lots of 6, 9-lb. pails \$5.00-5.10; 12, 5-lb. pails \$5.35-5.40; 24, 2 1/2-lb. pails \$5.65-5.70; 24, 17-oz. jars \$3.35-3.40; 24, 16-oz. tins \$3.10; bulk in 60-lb. cans White 8 1/4¢; Extra Light Amber 8¢. OREGON, Fireweed case lots of 12, 5-lb. pails \$6.10-6.25; 12, 2 1/2-lb. pails \$3.40-3.60; 12, 24-oz. jars \$2.50; 12, 16-oz. jars \$1.90; 12, 8-oz. jars \$1.25; 60s White clarified 8 1/2¢; not clarified 8¢; Sweet Clover-Alfalfa, bulk Water White 8-8 1/3¢, Amber to Light Amber 7 1/2-7 3/4¢. CALIFORNIA, Orange, White 60s 10¢; Mixed Flowers Extra Light Amber, case lots, 12, 5-lb. pails \$5.00; 24, 2 1/2-lb. pails \$5.30; 60s 8¢ per lb.

BEESWAX: Market steady with dealers paying mostly 23¢ in trade.

ST. LOUIS: Receipts very light. Demand slow, market dull.

EXTRACTED: Sales to bakers and candy-makers- UTAH and NEVADA, Light Amber Sweet Clover 7-8¢, Dark Amber 6 1/2¢. INTERMOUNTAIN REGION, White Sweet Clover 9¢. ILLINOIS, Mixed Flowers, Medium Amber, 5-lb. pails 55¢.

COMB: Sales to retailers by wholesale commission houses and jobbers- SOUTHERN ILLINOIS, Mixed Flowers and Buckwheat, Dark Amber, unwrapped, poorly filled \$2.00-2.25. OHIO, Mixed Flowers, Light Amber, callophane-wrapped \$1.90-2.00 per doz. sections.

-over-



SAN FRANCISCO and OAKLAND: Receipts at San Francisco and Oakland, by motor truck- from Central California 155 cases Mixed Flowers; 43 cases Sage, 35 cases Sage-Buckwheat, 25 cases Orange; from Northern California 146 cases Mixed Flowers, 58 cases Thistle. Receipts of beeswax for the period - 450 pounds.

Local demand continued rather slow, with prices steady to slightly higher in some lines.

EXTRACTED: Sales in bulk to bottlers, bakers, confectioners, manufacturers, liquefied basis- CALIFORNIA, Extra White to Water White, mostly 7¢; Orange, White to Extra White 7 1/4-7 1/2¢; Thistle, Extra Light Amber to White 6-6 1/2¢; Mixed Wild Flowers, Light Amber to Extra Light Amber 5-5 1/2¢.

BEESWAX: The market was slightly weaker under a limited volume of trading. Good Yellow wax brought mostly 22¢ per lb. at Central and Northern California delivery points.

SEATTLE: Receipts via motor truck, 60 cases extracted Idaho, 350 cases Calif., via boat 750 cases Hawaii; exports, 2,415 lbs. to Victoria B.C.

COMB: No offerings.

EXTRACTED: Supplies moderate. Demand fair, market steady. Sales direct to retailers- IDAHO and WASHINGTON, Alfalfa-Sweet Clover, 12, 5-lb. pails \$5.25-5.50; 48, 16-oz. tins \$6.25; 24, 17-20-oz. jars \$3.50-3.75. WASHINGTON, Light Amber Fireweed, 12, 5-lb. pails \$6.50. CALIFORNIA, 12, 5-lb. pails Mixed Flowers \$4.75-5.00. Sales to bakers and bottlers- IDAHO and WASHINGTON, Alfalfa-Sweet Clover White 60s \$4.65-4.85. CALIFORNIA, 60s, Mixed Flowers, Light Amber to White \$4.25-4.35. HAWAII, 60s Algaroba \$4.50.

CATALOGUED

#### HONEY INDUSTRY IN GUATEMALA

From Consul General Walter F. Boyle, Guatemala, Guatemala  
June 17, 1937

Honey Not Graded. Notwithstanding a substantial export trade, the honey of Guatemala does not appear to be graded or classified.

Retail Trade. The great bulk of the retail trade appears to be the door-to-door sale of honey brought in from the country by small producers. The more important dealers in provisions also sell honey. Whether purchased from door-to-door sellers or from retail provision merchants, the buyers in each instance supply their own bottles. As far as can be ascertained, there is no such thing as packaging, grading, or trade marks. The purchaser simply buys honey. The sale of honey in the comb is not a feature of the trade.

Wholesale Trade. The wholesale trade is made up chiefly of purchasers for export, or who resell to exporters. The handling of honey for local distribution by wholesale houses is very limited.

Export. Packaging for export is usually in five-gallon cans, empty gasoline or kerosene containers.

The following table shows the export of honey in the year 1935, the quantity being given in round numbers:

| <u>Country</u> | <u>Pounds</u> | <u>Value</u> |
|----------------|---------------|--------------|
| Germany        | 1,002,700     | \$51,561.38  |
| Belgium        | 2,900         | 147.50       |
| Holland        | 463,000       | 21,536.35    |
| England        | 176,900       | 8,692.00     |
| Poland         | 59,000        | 2,950.50     |
| United States  | 9,700         | 392.60       |
| Nicaragua      | 2,100         | 100.00       |
| Italy          | 6,200         | 254.00       |
| Total          | 1,722,500     | \$85,634.33  |



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
Bureau of Agricultural Economics

Telephone- District 6350,  
Branch 2176.

Washington, D. C.  
January 13, 1930.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - NO. 472

INFORMATION FROM PRODUCING AREAS (First half of January)  
(Prices generally refer to sales by beekeepers f.o.b.  
shipping points except as otherwise noted.)

CALIFORNIA POINTS:

Southern California. The weather has been mild to warm with average temperatures ranging 6° to 10° above normal, but with practically no rainfall during the past two weeks. Although rainfall early in the year started grass and sage plants the deficiency in rainfall, especially in the southern portion of the area, is giving beekeepers considerable concern and beekeepers fear that sage will not yield much without considerable more rainfall. Dandelions are commencing to bloom and mustard is becoming abundant in irrigated areas. Eucalyptus is blooming profusely and yielding considerable nectar where abundant. A decided movement of bees into orange locations has taken place since the first of the year and indications are for an early orange flow. Bees in citrus groves are already getting some nectar from off-bloom oranges, which is unusual at this season of the year, and colonies at Pomona are reported to have capped Orange honey. Stores are becoming short in many hives. Bees as a whole seem to have adequate feed at present. The sale of honey has recently been slow. Though Amber honey has been offered rather freely many beekeepers are holding their White honey in the hope of higher prices later. Prices show little change from those of two weeks ago. Sales by beekeepers in ton lots or more, per lb., f.o.b. Southern California delivery points: Orange, Extra White to Water White 6-6 1/2¢, few higher; White 5 1/2-5 7/8¢; Sage, Extra White to Water White 5 1/4-5 3/4¢, few higher; White 5 1/2-5 7/8¢; Sage, Extra White to Water White 5 1/4-5 3/4¢, few 6¢; White 4 3/4-5¢; Buckwheat-Sage, Light Amber to Extra Light Amber 4 1/4-4 5/8¢, few 4 3/4¢; f.o.b. country points: Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Alfalfa \$5.00-5.25 per case of 120 lbs. Beeswax is barely steady at 19-23¢ per lb. delivered Los Angeles, according to color and condition.

Central California. Little rain has fallen during this period but temperatures have ranged above normal and plant growth continues unusually good. Most colonies have good clusters of young bees with heavy stores of honey and a good supply of pollen. Bees are working on eucalyptus and gathering some nectar, and are also working freely on manzanita. Some colonies have moved to prune orchards. Prices show little change under the light current volume of trading, though the darker grades of honey have a slightly weaker tendency. Beekeepers still have liberal supplies of honey but local buyers are generally sufficiently stocked with honey and not interested in buying at this time. Sales by beekeepers in ton lots or more, f.o.b. Central California delivery points: Sage, Extra White to Water White 5 3/4-6 1/4¢, Extra Light Amber to White 5-5 1/2¢, Light Amber 4 1/2-4 7/8¢; Extra Light Amber Lina Bean mostly 5¢; Mixed Flowers, Light Amber to Extra Light Amber 4-4 1/4¢, Amber mostly 3 3/4¢.

Northern California. Occasional rains have fallen and the annual vegetation is making satisfactory growth as little frost has yet occurred. Chickweed is blossoming freely, providing a little pollen when the weather permits field work by the bees. For the most part, however, they are confined to the hives by fogs, cloudy or rainy weather. Most colonies are reported in good condition. Reports continue to be received of the loss during December floods of thousands of colonies of bees for commercial beekeepers and package bee men. Buyers do not seem interested in purchasing at prevailing prices at this time and there has been little activity in the honey market during the past two weeks. Sales by beekeepers in ton lots or more at Northern California delivery points: Thistle, Extra Light Amber to White 5-5 1/2¢; Mixed Wild Flowers, Light Amber to Extra Light Amber 4-4 1/4¢.

Beeswax has weakened since the first of the year with only a limited volume moving in trade channels. Good Yellow wax brought mostly 22¢ per lb., f.o.b. Central and Northern California delivery points, with offgrade wax selling slightly lower.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST:

West of Cascades. Rain has fallen on several occasions, especially in the upper portion of this area, but bees have been able to make short flights in the southern section. In the Willamette and Rogue River Valleys wild mustard is blooming, providing some pollen, and manzanita is also starting to bloom; in the upper Willamette some pollen is being gathered from filberts. As the weather has been warmer than normal, beekeepers anticipate that broodrearing will start soon. Vetch is in good condition. Fireweed honey is scarce and generally held in a few hands. The market shows little change. Sales reported, White Fireweed, case lots 6 3/4-7¢, 60s 8¢, small pails 10 1/5¢ per lb. Beeswax is selling slowly, with dealers paying 23-25¢ per lb. in trade.



PACIFIC NORTHWEST (Continued)

East of Cascades. The weather has been milder than normal and bees have had several opportunities for flight. Although some colonies went into winter not in the best of shape they now seem to be in better condition than a year ago and to have ample stores. Honey is moving slowly, due in part to the competition of California honeys at lower prices, and though some beekeepers report a slightly weaker feeling, in general the market remains steady. White Sweet Clover-Alfalfa has sold recently, case lots or more at 6-6½¢ per lb., some 60s cans returned 7¢ per lb.; small pails mostly 8 1/3-8 3/4¢ per lb. Light-colored beeswax 25¢, medium light 24¢ per lb.

INTERMOUNTAIN REGION:

The honey market has been quiet, with few carlot sales reported and with small lot sales rather slow. Inquiries have improved lately, however, suggesting a better demand for honey soon. With visible supplies of honey already very light, beekeepers look for a complete clean-up before the season is over. Sorghum has recently offered considerable competition to honey. Sales reported White Sweet Clover-Alfalfa, 4 carlots 6¢ per lb., less carlots Extra White to Water White 6 1/8-6½¢. White 5 3/4-6¢, some 6½¢, 60s 6½-8¢, small pails 7½-8¢, few up to 10¢; occasional sale White comb \$3.75 per case. Beeswax started firm, but was weaker toward the close. Sales reported light-colored wax 24-25¢ per lb. Details by States follow:

Colorado. To date the winter has been milder than usual, although occasional temperatures as low as 24° below have been reported from mountain valleys. Snow has fallen over wide areas, though still missing along the eastern border. A brighter prospect for the 1938 crop appears in Northern and Eastern Colorado where more snow has fallen than for the past two years. In the San Luis Valley, however, conditions are the reverse and comparatively little snow has fallen. While sufficient time remains for a normal amount of snow in the mountains, beekeepers prefer the early snow because after it freezes it remains well into midsummer. Bees in cellars are quiet, maintaining even temperatures, and outside bees are wintering well also.

Wyoming. No protracted cold spells below zero have yet occurred and bees have been consuming more honey than normal because of the unusually mild weather. Bees were able to fly the first of the year. Heavy snow has been reported in the mountains but elsewhere the ground is frequently bare, especially in the eastern portion of the State.

Montana. Bees have had an occasional flight and are in shape for possible cold weather. They seem to be wintering unusually well. Snow cover is missing or scanty and beekeepers fear a possible scarcity of irrigation water. This would be in accordance with many recent years as it is reported that the past 11 years have been sub-normal in moisture.

Idaho. So far the winter has been the mildest experienced in several years. Bright days have been warm enough for light flights and temperatures have permitted bees to move stores to the center of the cluster as needed, which is conducive to good wintering. Unless the weather should be bad during the remainder of the winter the spring demand for package bees will be less than anticipated. Rain has fallen but snow cover is light except in the higher ranges.

Utah. Utah is experiencing one of the mildest winters ever known, and bees can fly almost daily. This will probably result in heavy consumption of stores and early broodrearing. Precipitation has been slightly below normal, and there is less snow in the mountains than usual though more moisture has gone into the ground and will be available for irrigation. Beekeepers are concerned regarding the extent to which alfalfa is suffering from the disease known as "wilt", which has cut the production of alfalfa hay from 3½ tons to 2½ tons to the acre. The State agronomist has recommended that 95 percent of the alfalfa acreage of the State be ploughed up and re-seeded. The movement of bees from Utah to California has been practically completed for this year.

Nevada. Temperatures have been above normal over the entire State, with rainfall also above normal. Snow is now needed in the mountain ranges to assure ample irrigation water. Bees seem to be wintering well although a few apiaries suffered losses by floods during December.

ARIZONA:

The weather has been warmer than normal here also and bees have been able to fly daily. The lack of precipitation is causing concern as there has been little rain except in the eastern desert area. Bees in the Salt River Valley have been working on wild mustard and gathering a little nectar and pollen. Inquiry for queens has started. So far colonies are wintering well with ample fall stores. Sales reported Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Alfalfa, \$5.25-5.40 per case of 120 pounds; 1-lb. jars 10¢ per lb. Beeswax, 24¢ per lb.



SOUTHWESTERN STATES:

Southcentral and Southwestern Texas. The copious rains of December and early January insure an early spring crop of honey. Horsesint is already coming up well. Colonies are quite generally in good condition, with few reports of a shortage of stores. A good season is reported "in the ground". It is estimated that 90 percent of the Texas honey crop has already been sold. As many package producers do not have a sufficient number of colonies with which to operate during the coming spring there is a growing demand for full colonies of bees. Sales reported Huajillo-Catsclaw small pails extracted 8¢ per lb.; Light Amber Cotton-Mesquite extracted 60s 7¢, small pails 9¢ per lb.; bulk comb, small pails 10-11¢ per lb. Country run beeswax, 24¢ per lb. cash, 26¢ in trade.

Central Texas. Bees are in good condition for winter, and honey plants seem to have adequate moisture. Most honey has been sold. Last sales reported extracted 5 1/2¢ per lb. net, chunk comb 6 1/2¢ per lb. net.

East Texas. The weather has been warm and cloudy, with much rain. Elm trees are in bloom and on good days bees are bringing in considerable pollen. Broodrearing is well under way. Colonies are strong in bees and generally have an adequate supply of honey.

Southeast Texas. A prolonged period of rainy or cloudy, cool weather has kept bees in the hives much of the time, but on pleasant days they bring in considerable pollen. Many rivers almost reached the flood stage during the rainy period. Condition of colonies varies widely. Honey is selling well at unchanged prices.

Northeast Texas. Recent weather has been favorable to honey plants, and with normal spring weather a good 1938 crop appears in prospect. Bees have been gathering pollen from mistletoe and white elm will soon be in bloom. Colonies have heavy stores.

West Texas. Although cloudy, chilly, damp weather during the past month has kept bees in the hives much of the time it has also put an abundance of moisture in the ground, improving crop prospects. Mistletoe and ophedra should bloom in a few days, bringing pollen and broodrearing before long.

PLAINS AREA:

Red River Valley of Minnesota and North Dakota. Snow has fallen on several occasions, further improving prospects for a good flow from sweet clover during this season. Temperatures of zero and below have been frequent but with most bees in cellars they are wintering well. Available honey is getting very scarce. Two carlot sales White Sweet Clover reported at 6 1/4¢, 1 car 6 3/8¢ lb.

South Dakota. Bees are wintering well both in the cellar and out of doors where stores are ample. Portions of the State received snow on several days toward the close of the period, adding much-needed moisture for the soil. Few sales reported White Sweet Clover, small pails 8-9¢ per lb.

Iowa. The upper portion of the State has received more snow, but the western and southern edges are seriously in need of moisture, with the ground in western Iowa reported dry and cracking as in August. As following an early severe cold snap the bees had several chances to fly, weather conditions are favorable for bees wintered outside. Bees in cellars are reported in good shape. Beekeepers are about sold out; packaged honey is reported selling well. Light-colored beeswax 28¢ per lb.; dark, 37¢ per lb. White Clover, 60s 8 1/5¢, pails 11¢ lb.

Nebraska. Temperatures have ranged widely but bees have had one or two opportunities to fly and in the western part of the State temperatures have been sufficiently high for frequent flights. Stores are irregular. Some interest is being shown in package bees by beekeepers who suffered heavy losses. Some packages will also be needed for orchard pollination. Lack of moisture continues serious, with only a little reported in the upper part of the State. Few sales extracted, 60s 8¢ per lb., small pails 10¢ per lb. Few sales White comb No. 1, \$3.75 per case.

Kansas. Crop prospects are seriously jeopardized by lack of precipitation. Dust storms have already been reported, sufficiently serious to close schools. Bees had good flights on several days and colonies appear to be wintering well, both outdoors and in the cellars. Honey is moving slowly with little price change. Sales reported White extracted ton lots 8¢, 60s 8-8 1/2¢ per lb.; Amber, 60s 8¢, small pails 10¢. Comb honey, White \$4.00, Amber \$3.60 per case.

EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES:

Michigan. With continuing cold weather bees have had little or no opportunity for flight since November, but seem to be wintering well. Snowfall has been frequent, ranging from a light cover in the southern part of the State to 18 inches or more in northern Michigan. Orders for foundation and other equipment indicate that beekeepers are anticipating a good crop of honey during the coming season. Attendance at beekeepers' meetings has been good. The movement of honey has been slow, with most large lots out of the hands of beekeepers. Recent sales reported, White extracted large lots 7 1/4-7 1/2¢, including several cars at 7 1/4¢ per lb., 60s 7 1/2-8¢, small pails 10-11¢; Light Amber 60s 7 1/2¢; Amber ton lots 6 3/4-7¢, 60s 7 1/2¢ per lb. Beeswax, 27-30¢ per lb. Few sales White comb \$4.00-4.50 per case.



EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES: (Continued)

Wisconsin. Recent snowfall has added to the snow cover which though ample over most of the State was so thin in the southern portion that frost penetrated deeply into the soil. The moisture shortage from the last two years means that considerable moisture will be needed before crop prospects for the coming season are fully satisfactory. Bees are wintering well both in the cellar and outside. Although the temperatures have been below normal, in sheltered locations there have been a few days warm enough for bees to fly. Very few sales reported White extracted, small pails 9-10¢ per lb. Beeswax, 26¢ per lb. cash, 28¢ in trade.

Minnesota. Temperatures have been sufficiently low so that bees are wintering well. Snowfall below normal though somewhat added to toward the close. Demand for honey is showing some improvement though sales have not been heavy. Light Amber to White extracted has moved in large lots at 7¢ per lb., 60s 8¢, small pails 9-10¢ per lb. No. 1 White comb, \$3.60 per case. Beeswax, 27-28¢ per lb. in trade.

Ohio, Indiana and Illinois. Bees are reported fairly quiet though colonies packed with poor stores are occasionally showing signs of distress. Bees in favorable locations have had one or two short flights but others have not been able to fly for some weeks. Although there has been little snow, enough rain has fallen so that soil moisture is ample and clover plants appear in good shape. Frequent reports received to the effect that beekeepers are looking forward to a good yield of nectar during the coming season and many commercial beekeepers are either planning to buy package bees or to make increase from their own colonies. Demand for honey is slow but stocks of good White honey are extremely scarce and many beekeepers are finding it difficult to purchase enough honey to take care of the needs of their customers. Sales reported White extracted, large lots 7-7 1/2¢ per lb., 60s 8-9¢, small pails 8 2/5-10¢, few 12¢ per lb.; Light Amber 60s 7-8¢, small pails 9¢ per lb., Amber, case lots 7¢; Clover-Smartweed, case lots 8¢, 60s 10¢ per lb. Few sales comb honey, No. 1 White \$3.75; Light Amber \$3.50; No. 1 Buckwheat \$3.00; Amber comb \$2.50-3.00 per case. Yellow beeswax, wide range 25-27¢, some up to 30¢ per lb.

NORTHEASTERN STATES:

New York. The weather has been steadily cold but the temperature has not been so low that bees could not move about occasionally in the hive. Bees packed outdoors have had no opportunity for flight for six weeks, and bees in the cellar are quiet. Some beekeepers are looking for rather heavy losses due to the early cessation of broodrearing in the fall. Crop prospects for 1938 are excellent because of the abundance of rain and snow and many commercial beekeepers are planning on securing package bees. Inquiries are being made for colonies to be used for orchard pollination in the spring and for this purpose package bees are rarely sufficiently strong to be satisfactory. Honey is selling slowly, with large lots White extracted moving at 7-8 1/3¢ per lb., 60s 9¢, small pails 11-12¢ per lb., Thyme, ton lots 5¢ per lb.; Buckwheat, ton lots 6-6 1/2¢, 60s 7-8¢, small pails 8-9¢ per lb. Beeswax, 28¢ per lb.

Pennsylvania. Bees have had one or two flights during this period and are wintering satisfactorily. The weather has been mild for this time of the year and snow cover is very light or missing.

New Jersey. With occasional flight days even in North Jersey bees are wintering well. Demand for honey has improved since the holidays and honey has been selling well direct to consumers.

Connecticut. Little honey remains unsold. The ground has had a good cover of snow since the first of December, at times to a depth of a foot or more, and although temperatures have been steadily cold there is little frost in the ground. Bees and honey plants are both in good condition. Demand for honey is slow as is customary after the holidays, but recent sales reported White Clover case lots 8-9 1/2¢, small pails 10¢ per lb.; White Clover comb \$3.50-4.00 per case. Light beeswax, 27¢ per lb.

SOUTH ATLANTIC STATES:

Maryland. The weather has been mild and bees have had several flights. Their condition is about normal for this time of year. Very little snow has fallen but rainfall has been frequent and plant condition for next year should be satisfactory. Retail sales are a little slower than during December.

West Virginia. Bees are having sufficient flight days, with good winter weather. Colony inspection shows ample stores for wintering and for brood-rearing in the spring.

Virginia. Bees had frequent flights during December and again on January 5 and should be able to stand confinement for some weeks without further flights. Freezing and thawing have been frequent but apparently caused little or no damage to clover plants. Market prices are holding steady. Sales reported Light Amber extracted case lots 8¢ per lb., Amber 7¢ per lb. Beeswax is reported nominally, light 27¢ per lb. cash, 29¢ in trade, medium to dark 26¢ in trade.



SOUTH ATLANTIC STATES: (Continued)

North Carolina. Cool, rainy weather has confined bees to their hives during most of this period. Fall honey is granulating rather quickly during the continued cool weather. Honey plants are in good condition, with dandelions blooming to a slight extent. Bees are also carrying pollen on warm days from mustard and chickweed. The honey market is reported dull. Sales of Light Amber bulk comb in 5-lb. pails reported at 10¢ per lb.

South Carolina. The weather has been sufficiently cool and cloudy so that bees have had no recent flights, but stores should carry them until spring if the weather keeps cool. Practically no honey is now available for sale.

SOUTHEASTERN STATES:

Georgia. Bees are gathering pollen and some nectar from the earliest blooming sources, including maple and elm, and broodrearing is abundant. Ti-ti is just about to bloom. Queens in most hives began laying the first week in January. With adequate winter stores and good spring prospects beekeepers are optimistic over the possibilities for a good crop this season.

Florida. Bees are in good condition and are making some honey from pennyroyal. Oranges should be in bloom soon, about six weeks early. If weather conditions do not prevent, an early crop of Orange honey is in prospect. Sales reported extracted in small pails and glass jars 7-9¢ per lb.

Alabama. Temperatures were sufficiently high during the early part of the period so that queens began laying and most colonies have one to three frames of brood and eggs. Unless the spring is very early some feeding may be necessary.

Mississippi. The weather for the most part has been warm enough for bees to fly practically every day for weeks, resulting in heavy consumption of stores. Pollen is coming in and unseasonal broodrearing has started, especially in colonies being fed. With plenty of moisture in the ground and colonies well populated the outlook for the coming package and queen-rearing season, as well as for honey production, appears good. Little winter loss so far. Inquiry for package bees indicates much interest on the part of northern beekeepers though few orders have been placed so far. Honey sales are rather slow.

Louisiana. Bees are flying freely and bringing in pollen from willow and white Dutch clover. Considerable rain has fallen and the ground is soaked with moisture. Three-frame nuclei are rearing brood and some full colonies also have brood. In fact, as stores are being used rapidly beekeepers feel that brood-rearing is heavier than is desirable at this early date. Colonies seem to be generally weak and if the weather is unfavorable for any length of time some colonies may not survive. Package prospects are not as good as a year ago at this time. Few sales of extracted reported at 6-7¢ per lb.

SUMMARY

Temperatures have continued to range above normal west of the Plains Area and also along the Atlantic Seaboard, but in the Mississippi and Ohio Valleys and southward the temperatures have been sub-normal. Bees have been able to fly occasionally in the West even into Idaho, and in the East they are reported in good condition. Already pollen is coming in from early plants such as maple and elm in the lower tier of States and broodrearing is under way. Throughout the eastern White Clover Belt beekeepers are looking forward to an especially good yield of nectar because of the unusual amount of moisture in the ground and the fact that clover plants are more numerous and in better shape than average. In consequence many commercial beekeepers are planning on increasing their colonies either with package bees or by increase from their own colonies, and package beemen in the South are receiving numerous inquiries already. If the present mild weather continues in the Mountain States winter losses may be below expectations and this will be reflected in a lighter demand for package bees from that area. Demand for large lots of honey has recently been light but local sales have continued fairly good. Stocks of honey continue to lessen in all areas and are rarely abundant except in California. Market prices show little change in any section. Section comb honey is everywhere scarce and supplies are almost completely exhausted in many producing areas.

TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

Arrivals include receipts during preceding two weeks. Prices represent sales or current quotations, as secured from the original receivers. Market condition comments represent the opinion of the trade and are for the middle of January. Extracted quotations refer to the pound price of honey in 60-pound cans; comb prices are for 24-section cases; and beeswax prices are on the pound basis, where not otherwise stated.

CLEVELAND: 10,000 lbs. Ohio extracted arrived. Supplies moderate. Demand moderate, market slightly stronger.

EXTRACTED: Wholesale grocers' sales to retailers—OHIO and MIDWESTERN, 1-lb. jars White Clover \$1.85 per dozen.



BOSTON: Arrivals: extracted, 300 cases N.Dak., 10 barrels Puerto Rico via New York City.

COMB: Supplies very light, practically cleaned up. Demand light, market dull. Few sales to jobbers and retailers- VERMONT, White Clover, 11-12 oz., No. 1, \$4.50; 20-section cases No. 1, 12-14-oz. \$3.50.

EXTRACTED: Demand light, market about steady. Sales to wholesalers and confectioners- CALIFORNIA, Extra Light Amber Sage 9-9 1/2¢; White Orange 9 1/2¢. NORTH DAKOTA and INTERMOUNTAIN REGION, White. Sweet Clover 9 1/2¢. PUERTO RICO, Amber, cases and barrels mostly 8¢. Few sales to wholesalers and jobbers- NORTH DAKOTA, White Sweet Clover, 12, 5-lb. pails \$7.00.

CHICAGO: Arrivals: by rail, 1 car Ariz.; by truck, 1800 lbs. Ill., 2,000 lbs. Minn., 1,000 lbs. Wis.

COMB: Supplies moderate. Demand slow, market slightly weaker. Sales by receivers to retailers- ILLINOIS and WISCONSIN, cases, cellophane-wrapped, Fancy \$3.50-3.75; No. 1, \$3.25.

EXTRACTED: Supplies moderate. Demand slow, market dull. Sales to wholesalers and confectioners- ARIZONA and CALIFORNIA, Alfalfa, Light to Extra Light Amber 6 1/3-6 1/4¢, few 6 1/2¢. ILLINOIS, MICHIGAN, MINNESOTA, WISCONSIN and IOWA, Mixed Clovers, White, few sales 7-7 1/2¢, Light Amber 6 1/4-6 1/2¢. IDAHO, 12, 5-lb. pails White Clover \$5.25-5.50. ILLINOIS, MICHIGAN and WISCONSIN, 12, 5-lb. pails Mixed Clovers White \$5.25-5.50, few higher.

BEESWAX: Dealers paying 23 1/2-26¢, few 27¢ for country run stock delivered Chicago.

DENVER: Offerings light. Demand slow.

EXTRACTED: COLORADO, White Alfalfa, Sweet Clover and Mixed Flowers, Extra Light Amber- sales by wholesalers to jobbers, 24, pint glass jars \$3.95; 12, 5-lb. cans \$5.70-5.75; 12, 10-lb. cans \$11.10-11.40. Sales by jobbers to confectioners and retailers- 12, 10-lb. cans \$12.00-12.25; 60-lb. cans 8 1/2¢ per lb.

DETROIT: Receipts: 12,000 lbs. Calif. 240 lbs. Ill., 6,700 lbs. Mich., 1,485 lbs. N.Y., 3,735 lbs. Wis.

EXTRACTED: Supplies liberal. Demand slow, market steady. Sales by receivers to bottlers, bakers and manufacturers- MICHIGAN, White Clover 8-8 1/2¢, Light Amber 7 1/2-8¢. Sales to retailers- MICHIGAN, 5-lb. pails Light Amber 45-47 1/2¢.

COMB: Supplies insufficient to quote.

KANSAS CITY: COMB: No receipts. Practically no supplies. Too few sales to establish market.

EXTRACTED: No receipts. Supplies moderate. Demand good, market steady. Sales by large receivers to wholesalers, bottlers and bakers- 60-lb. tins: CALIFORNIA, Thistle, IDAHO Sweet Clover and IOWA White Clover, liquefied 8 1/2-9 1/2¢, granulated 8-8 1/2¢. ARIZONA, Alfalfa and Mesquite, Light Amber 8-8 1/2¢.

LOS ANGELES: Demand generally slow with prices holding about steady.

EXTRACTED: Sales to retailers, bottlers, bakers and confectioners, liquefied basis- CALIFORNIA, Orange, Extra White to Water White 6 1/2-6 3/4¢, White 5 1/8-6 3/8¢; Sage, Extra White to Water White 5 3/4-6 1/4¢, White 5 1/4-5 3/4¢; Buckwheat-Sage, Light Amber to Extra Light Amber 4 1/2-5¢. ARIZONA and CALIFORNIA, Alfalfa, Light Amber to Extra Light Amber 4 1/2-5¢.

BEESWAX: Market barely steady with beekeepers receiving 19-22¢ per lb. delivered Los Angeles.

MINNEAPOLIS: Receipts: Extracted, 3,220 lbs. Minn. White Sweet Clover, 10,000 lbs. Minn. Light Amber; 876 lbs. Minn. Dark Amber; comb, no receipts reported.

COMB: Supplies very light. Demand good, market firm. Sales by wholesale receivers to retailers- MINNESOTA, Sweet Clover, shallow frame cut comb 4-oz. sections 90¢ per doz. No section comb apparently available.

EXTRACTED: Supplies moderate. Demand moderate, market steady. Sales by wholesale receivers to confectioners, bottlers, bakers and retailers- MINNESOTA, White Sweet Clover, mostly 7 1/2-8¢, few low as 7¢, Light Amber 7-7 1/2¢. MINNESOTA, White Sweet Clover, case lots, 12, 5-lb. pails \$5.25-5.40, 12, 2 1/2-lb. pails \$3.00, 12, 48-oz. jars \$4.50, 24, 24-oz. jars \$4.40, few higher; 24, 16-oz. jars \$3.40-3.60, 24, 9-oz. jars \$2.40, 24, 6-oz. jars \$1.70-1.80.

NEW YORK: Arrivals, by boat 107,840 lbs. Calif.; by truck 76 kegs N.Y., also by boat 50 bbls. Mexico, 3 cases Cuba, 1 case Egypt. Demand light, market rather dull.

EXTRACTED: Sales by receivers to jobbers, bakers and manufacturers- CALIFORNIA, White Orange 9-9 1/2¢; Sage, Extra White 8-8 1/2¢; Light Amber 7-7 3/4¢, Light Amber Alfalfa 7-7 1/2¢. FLORIDA, White Tupelo 9-9 1/2¢. MIDWESTERN, White Clover 8 1/2-9¢. ARIZONA, Extra Light Amber Alfalfa mostly 7 1/2¢. NEW YORK, Buckwheat 6-6 1/2¢; Mixed Fall Flowers 6-6 1/2¢. PUERTO Rico, bbls, re-strained 72-75¢ per gal.

COMB: No sales reported.

BEESWAX: 485 bags Brazil, 51 bags Cuba, 27 bags Dominican Republic, 19 cases Mexico arrived. Demand light, market dull. Sales by receivers- SOUTH AMERICA, Light mostly 26¢, small lot sales higher. CUBA, Light 25 1/2¢. CUBA, WEST INDIES and AFRICA, Medium 24-25¢, Dark 23-23 1/2¢.



PITTSBURGH: Arrivals by rail and truck, 13,440 lbs. bottled Midwestern.

COMB: No supplies.

EXTRACTED: Supplies moderate. Demand very slow, market dull, prices practically unchanged. Brokers' sales to jobbers, bakers' supply houses and large bakers—MICHIGAN, White Clover 8 1/2-9¢, Light Amber 7 3/4-8¢; Dark Amber 7 1/2-8¢; 12, 5-lb. cans White Clover \$5.25-5.75. MIDWESTERN, blended, 12, 1-lb. jars \$1.60-1.75; 12, 14-oz. jars \$1.50-1.55; 12, 5-lb. pails \$6.75; 60-lb. pails 9¢ per lb.

PHILADELPHIA: Arrivals: Extracted by boat, 1,019 lbs. Calif., 152 lbs. Fla., 20 bbls. Puerto Rico; by rail 60,000 lbs. Colo.; by truck, 2,269 lbs. N.Y.

EXTRACTED: Supplies moderate. Demand fair, market about steady. Brokers' sales to jobbers, confectioners and wholesale grocers—IOWA, White Clover, 12, 5-lb. cans \$6.00; 12, 2-lb. jars \$2.70; 24, 1-lb. jars \$2.95; 24, 12-oz. jars \$2.35; 24, 8-oz. jars \$1.75; 24, 5-oz. jars \$1.35. CALIFORNIA, Extra White to Water White Sage 7 1/4-7 1/2¢; Light Amber Sage-Buckwheat, 6 3/4-7¢; White Sage, 12, 5-lb. cans \$5.25. MIDWESTERN, White Sweet Clover, 60s 8 1/2-9¢ per lb.; 12, 1-lb. jars \$1.70; 12, 2-lb. jars \$2.97. Sales by receivers to jobbers, bakers and manufacturers—PUERTO RICO, barrels re-strained 80¢ per gal.

COMB: Too few sales to quote.

BEESWAX: Supplies moderate. Demand light, market about steady. Sales by receivers—SOUTHEASTERN and CALIFORNIA, mixed colors 25-26 1/2¢. AFRICA, mixed colors 2 1/2¢.

PORTLAND: Receipts via motor truck: Extracted, from Oregon, 177, 60-lb. cans Fireweed-Alfalfa-Sweet Clover, 50, 60-lb. cans, 40 cases of 12, 5-lb. pails, 20 cases of 6, 10-lb. pails; 5 cases of 24, 2 1/2-lb. pails; from Idaho, Alfalfa-Sweet Clover, 12, 60-lb. cans, 180 cases of 12, 5-lb. pails, 145 cases of 24, 2 1/2 lb. pails, 5 cases of 6, 9-lb. pails; from California, Mixed Flowers 30, 60-lb. cans; from Oregon 6 cases comb. Supplies moderate. Demand for package honey has been slow for past month, but closing conditions have shown much improvement and handlers look for improved demand but unchanged prices during coming month.

EXTRACTED: Sales to retailers and other buyers—OREGON, Fireweed, case lots of 12, 5-lb. pails \$5.10-6.25; 12, 2 1/2-lb. pails \$3.40-3.60; 12, 24-oz. jars \$2.50; 12, 16-oz. jars \$1.90; 12, 8-oz. jars \$1.25; 60s White clarified 8 1/2¢; not clarified 8¢; Sweet Clover-Alfalfa, bulk Water White 8-8 1/3¢; Amber to Light Amber 7 1/2-7 3/4¢, case lots 12, 5-lb. pails \$5.70; 24, 2 1/2-lb. pails \$6.00; 6, 10-lb. pails \$5.40. IDAHO, Sweet Clover-Alfalfa, case lots, 6, 9-lb. pails \$5.00-5.10; 12, 5-lb. pails \$5.35-5.40; 24, 2 1/2-lb. pails \$5.65-5.70; 24, 17-oz. jars \$3.35-3.40; 24, 16-oz. tins \$3.10; 60-lb. cans, White 8 1/2¢; Extra Light Amber 8¢. CALIFORNIA, Mixed Flowers, Extra Light Amber, case lots 12, 5-lb. pails \$5.00; 24, 2 1/2-lb. pails \$5.30; 60s 8¢ per lb.

COMB: Sales to retailers—EASTERN OREGON, Fancy White Sweet Clover 12-15 oz. \$4.75.

BEESWAX: Demand slow, with dealers paying beekeepers 23-25¢ per lb. in trade delivered Portland.

ST. LOUIS: Receipts very light. Demand slow, market dull.

EXTRACTED: Sales to bakers and candy makers—UTAH and NEVADA, Light Amber Sweet Clover 7-7 1/2¢. INTERMOUNTAIN REGION, White Sweet Clover 8 1/2-9¢. MISSOURI, Light Amber Spanish Needle 7-7 1/2¢. IOWA, Mixed Clovers White 7 1/2-8¢.

COMB: Sales to retailers by wholesale commission houses and jobbers—SOUTHERN ILLINOIS, Mixed Flowers and Buckwheat, Dark Amber, unwrapped, poorly filled \$2.00-2.25 per case. OHIO, Mixed Flowers Light Amber cellophane-wrapped \$1.75 per doz. sections.

SAN FRANCISCO AND OAKLAND: Receipts at San Francisco and Oakland by motor truck—from Central California 235 cases Light Amber Mixed Flowers; 25 cases Sage-Buckwheat, 25 cases Bean, 10 cases Sage, 32 cases Clover; from Northern California 262 cases Thistle, 189 cases Mixed Flowers. Receipts of beeswax for the period—350 pounds. Dealers reported continued slow demand with stocks finding slow movement in trade channels.

EXTRACTED: Sales in bulk to bottlers, bakers, confectioners, manufacturers, liquefied basis—CALIFORNIA, Sage, Extra White to Water White mostly 7¢; White to Extra White Orange 7 1/4-7 1/2¢; Extra Light Amber to White Thistle 6-6 1/2¢; Mixed Wild Flowers, Light Amber to Extra Light Amber 5-5 1/2¢.

BEESWAX: Market weaker with a limited volume moving in trade channels. Good Yellow wax brought mostly 22¢ per lb. f.o.b. Central and Northern California delivery points.

SEATTLE: Receipts via motor truck: 255 cases Alfalfa-Sweet Clover Idaho extracted; exports none.

COMB: No supplies.

EXTRACTED: Supplies moderate. Demand rather light, market steady. Sales direct to retailers—IDAHO and WASHINGTON, Alfalfa-Sweet Clover 48, 16-oz. key tins \$6.25; 24, 17-oz. table jars \$3.25-3.50; 12, 5-lb. tins \$5.25-5.50. WASHINGTON, Fireweed Light Amber 12, 5-lb. tins \$6.25-6.50. CALIFORNIA, Mixed Flowers 24, 17-oz. jars \$3.35; 12, 5-lb. key tins and 5-lb. pails \$4.75-5.00. Sales to bakers and bottlers—CALIFORNIA, Mixed Flowers, Light Amber 7-7 1/4¢ per lb. IDAHO, Alfalfa-Sweet Clover, White 8-8 1/4¢. HAWAII, 60s Algaroba \$4.50 per can.



EXPORTS OF HONEY FROM THE UNITED STATES DURING NOVEMBER, 1937

|                           | <u>Quantity, Pounds</u> |                      | <u>Quantity, Pounds</u> |
|---------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------|-------------------------|
| Austria                   | 20,760                  | British India        | 3,125                   |
| Belgium                   | 1,200                   | British Malaya       | 632                     |
| France                    | 4,800                   | Ceylon               | 96                      |
| Germany                   | 12,000                  | China                | 19                      |
| Netherlands               | 53,416                  | Netherland India     | 735                     |
| United Kingdom            | 209,423                 | French Indo-China    | 1,540                   |
| Canada                    | 6,357                   | Hong Kong            | 1,752                   |
| Nicaragua                 | 90                      | Philippine Islands   | 3,495                   |
| Barbados                  | 360                     | Siam                 | 120                     |
| Other British West Indies | 36                      | Other Asia           | 96                      |
| Cuba                      | 38                      | Egypt                | 63                      |
| Netherland West Indies    | 167                     | Morocco              | 5,160                   |
| Peru                      | 180                     | TOTAL NOVEMBER, 1937 | 325,160                 |
|                           |                         | TOTAL NOVEMBER, 1936 | 73,516                  |

TOTAL EXPORTS JANUARY - NOVEMBER, 1937 - 2,226,634

TOTAL EXPORTS JANUARY - NOVEMBER, 1936 - 1,058,443

IMPORTS OF HONEY INTO THE UNITED STATES DURING NOVEMBER, 1937

|                      | <u>Quantity - Pounds</u> |
|----------------------|--------------------------|
| Czechoslovakia       | 582                      |
| France               | 2,469                    |
| Germany              | 55                       |
| Greece               | 13,265                   |
| Hungary              | 216                      |
| Italy                | 200                      |
| Netherlands          | 265                      |
| Sweden               | 103                      |
| United Kingdom       | 1,959                    |
| Canada               | 1,063                    |
| Mexico               | 3,000                    |
| Cuba                 | 8,174                    |
| Iran (Persia)        | 81                       |
| Syria                | 348                      |
| TOTAL NOVEMBER, 1937 | 31,780                   |
| TOTAL NOVEMBER, 1936 | 13,726                   |

TOTAL IMPORTS JANUARY - NOVEMBER, 1937 - 216,670

TOTAL IMPORTS JANUARY - NOVEMBER, 1936 - 106,701

SHIPMENTS OF HONEY TO THE UNITED STATES FROM PUERTO RICO & HAWAII, NOVEMBER, 1937

|             | <u>Quantity, Pounds</u> |
|-------------|-------------------------|
| Puerto Rico | 164,302                 |
| Hawaii      | 40,406                  |

IMPORTS OF BEESWAX INTO THE UNITED STATES DURING NOVEMBER, 1937

|                         | <u>Quantity, Pounds</u> |
|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| France                  | 33,157                  |
| Germany                 | 200                     |
| Netherlands             | 1,497                   |
| Portugal                | 22,952                  |
| Sweden                  | 20                      |
| Mexico                  | 16,927                  |
| Cuba                    | 16,726                  |
| Dominican Republic      | 25,159                  |
| Haiti, Republic of      | 646                     |
| Brazil                  | 39,571                  |
| Colombia                | 11,574                  |
| Egypt                   | 46,872                  |
| Other Portuguese Africa | 11,158                  |
| TOTAL NOVEMBER, 1937    | 226,519                 |
| TOTAL NOVEMBER, 1936    | 345,430                 |

TOTAL IMPORTS JANUARY-NOVEMBER, 1937 - 5,076,833

TOTAL IMPORTS JANUARY-NOVEMBER, 1936 - 3,893,127

SHIPMENTS OF BEESWAX FROM PUERTO RICO AND HAWAII DURING NOVEMBER, 1937

|             | <u>Quantity, Pounds</u> |
|-------------|-------------------------|
| Puerto Rico | 1,770                   |
| Hawaii      | 1,740                   |



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
Bureau of Agricultural Economics

Telephone— District 6350,  
Branch 2176.

Washington, D. C.  
February 1, 1938.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT — NO. 473

INFORMATION FROM PRODUCING AREAS (Last half of January)  
(Prices generally refer to sales by beekeepers f.o.b.  
shipping points except as otherwise noted.)

CALIFORNIA POINTS:

Southern California. The weather has been warm but rainfall has been moderate to light and below normal. However, sages and wild buckwheat have shown little apparent damage from the lack of rain and are making a little growth. Both sage and orange will be earlier than usual this year because of the warmer weather. Manzanita, mustard and willows are producing pollen and some nectar, and bees are raising brood. Colonies reported with three to six frames of brood, and some advanced colonies are putting in drone brood. Colonies are already being moved into citrus areas, but some beekeepers are planning to leave their bees in the wild buckwheat ranges, feeling that market prices do not justify the extra work involved. Beekeepers report one of the heaviest eucalyptus flows of record, with much Eucalyptus honey being extracted and sold to bakers. Some increase is being made by division and by the addition of queens from Northern California. The sale of honey has improved somewhat though still below normal for this season of the year. Prices have shown little change, with many beekeepers unwilling to reduce their holdings at prevailing prices. Beekeepers are receiving, per lb., in ton lots or more, f.o.b. Southern California delivery points: Orange, Extra White to Water White 6-6 3/8¢, few 6 1/2¢, White 5 1/2-6¢; Sage, Extra White to Water White 5 1/4-5 3/4¢, White 4 3/4-5¢; Buckwheat-Sage, Light Amber to Extra Light Amber 4 3/8-4 3/4¢; Eucalyptus \$5.00 per case of 120 pounds. Sales f.o.b. country points: Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Alfalfa \$5.00-5.40 per case of 120 pounds. Beeswax is slightly weaker at mostly 19-21¢ per lb. delivered Los Angeles.

Imperial Valley. No rain has fallen for months and prospects for desert and hill plants are not good. Sage has not recovered from the freeze of a year ago that cut plants to the ground. No recent sales reported. Beeswax reported at 23¢ per lb. Bees are wintering well and those in commercial yards are said to have ample stores.

Central California. Rain has fallen in sufficient volume to aid plant growth. Bees are bringing in considerable pollen and some nectar from manzanita and eucalyptus, and broodrearing is under way. Colonies generally appear to be in good condition, with light buying reported. Producers are holding liberal supplies of honey and are offering freely, but dealers are well stocked and show little inclination to purchase, as the consuming trade is taking honey rather slowly. Sales by beekeepers in ton lots or more, f.o.b. Central California delivery points: Light Amber Cotton and Mixed Flowers mostly 4¢; Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Clover 5-5 1/4¢.

Northern California. Rains have continued on several occasions. Soil moisture is plentiful and conditions are favorable for plant growth. Chickweed is blooming freely and hybrid almonds are beginning to bloom. Bees are often confined to the hives by fog. Star thistle and other annuals are growing steadily. Little market activity reported as local dealers are generally well stocked. Occasional sales by beekeepers in ton lots or more, f.o.b. Northern California delivery points: Extra Light Amber to White Thistle 5-5 1/2¢; Light Amber Mixed Wild Flowers mostly 4¢ per lb.

The beeswax market is weak with limited sales. Beekeepers reported receiving mostly 20¢ per lb. for good yellow wax at Central and Northern California delivery points.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST:

West of Cascades. Temperatures have been above average until the end of the period, and the frost has been light and has done little or no damage to nectar plants. Rainfall has been normal and there have been very few days that bees could fly. However, on sunny days bees are gathering some pollen from filberts and wild mustard, and in the Willamette Valley a little nectar from pussywillows. Broodrearing has started. Movement of honey reported slow and market prices have weakened about 1/4¢ per lb. Sales reported, Light Amber Mixed Flowers, 60s or more 6-6 3/4¢ per lb., small pails 8 3/4¢ per lb.; White Fireweed, case lots 7¢, 60s 8¢, small pails 10 2/5¢ per lb. Demand is slow and market weaker for beeswax, with dealers paying 22¢ per lb. in trade.

East of Cascades. The weather so far this winter has been much warmer than usual. Snow fell toward the close in Western Washington and previously some snow and rain had fallen in both Washington and Oregon. Bees seem to be in good condition, with ample stores. With rainfall above normal, more snow in the mountains



PACIFIC NORTHWEST (Continued)

East of Cascades. (continued), and with reservoirs containing more moisture than normal, conditions appear favorable for a good nectar flow during the coming season. Demand for honey is steady but the market is slightly weaker. Few large lot sales Light Amber extracted at 6-6 1/4¢ per lb., small pails 8 3/4-9 1/3¢ per lb.

INTERMOUNTAIN REGION:

Although honey sales continue slow demand is slightly better than at the first of the year, in both small and large lots, and only a few beekeepers have any large volume of honey remaining unsold. Sales reported, White Sweet Clover-Alfalfa, 1 carlot Extra White 6 1/2¢, 2 cars Extra Light Amber to White 6¢, 1 car Nevada White 5¢ per lb.; less carlots Extra White to Water White 6-6 1/8¢, few 6 1/4¢ per lb.; White 5 3/4-6¢, Extra Light Amber 5 1/4-5 1/2¢, some lots higher; some Nevada Light Amber and Extra Light Amber to White 5¢; 60s White to Water White 6-7¢, small pails 7 1/2-8¢ per lb. Occasional sale White Comb, \$3.75 per case. Beeswax has weakened 3¢ to 5¢ per pound under a curtailed demand, though occasional sales are still being made at previous levels. Details by States follow:

Colorado. Until toward the close of the month the winter was unusually mild and bees flew frequently even on the Western Slope. Snow has fallen on several occasions in the western part of the State, but more snowfall is desirable for next summer's irrigation. Bees are in good condition and in the Arkansas Valley broodrearing has already started. Prospects in the eastern part of the State are lessened because of lack of soil moisture.

Wyoming. Bees have had occasional flights and are wintering normally where feeding has been sufficient. High winds have blown the ground bare in many areas, though snow has fallen on several occasions and in the mountain sections snow is quite deep.

Montana. The weather has been mild but not warm enough for bees to fly. Bees are wintering well, and this may affect orders for package bees.

Idaho. Temperatures continue above normal, with considerable snow in the mountains and rain in the valleys though little snow cover is reported in the southern part of the State. Bees are wintering well and have been able to fly every few days.

Utah. The weather continues unusually mild and pleasant. Bees in the higher valleys are reported to have been flying frequently and though using more stores than usual colonies are generally strong. In the lower valleys colonies in some apiaries have five frames of brood, due to exceptionally warm weather during the past month. The recent cold spell, however, may have damaged the brood. Weather conditions have been favorable to nectar-bearing plants but there has been a falling off in the acreage of sweet clover and alfalfa. Though there is little or no snow in the valleys watersheds have an average amount.

Nevada. The weather has been ideal for wintering bees, with temperatures above normal and most of the precipitation in the form of rain. However, snow cover in the mountains is far less than normal and heavy storms are needed to assure sufficient water for late irrigation.

ARIZONA:

Rain has fallen on several occasions in scattered areas, with snow in the higher elevations, and this has benefitted nectar-bearing plants. Much more moisture is needed, however, in the southeastern portion of the State. Bees are gathering a little honey and some pollen from wild mustard, and cottonwood trees are also furnishing pollen. Strong colonies already have sealed brood. During recent cooler weather bees have not drawn so heavily on stores and scale colony loss reported about 2 pounds per week during this period. Sales reported, Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Alfalfa \$5.25-5.50 per case of 120-lbs.; Cotton, baking grade \$5.50 per case; Mesquite-Catsclaw 5 1/2¢ per lb.

SOUTHWESTERN STATES:

Southcentral and Southwestern Texas. Weekly rainfall has kept bees in the hive much of the time but when weather permits they are bringing in pollen from the elms and brood is building up quite rapidly. Prospects for the coming season are generally excellent so far as plants are concerned but some bees are reported light in stores and must be fed if they are to survive. Stocks of honey are light with Amber grades more abundant than White and Light Amber which are becoming cleaned up. Beeswax is in ample supply with inquiries less than normal. Sales reported, extracted 60s 6-7 1/2¢, small pails 8-9¢ per lb. Country run beeswax 22¢ per lb. cash, 25¢ per lb. in trade.

Northeast Texas. The weather has been sufficiently mild so that bees have made considerable progress in broodrearing. The supply of moisture in the soil is ample and prospects are bright for a honey crop this spring. Sales of honey are slow.

Southeast Texas. After several weeks of rainy weather a few days of sunshine caused colonies to become active. Most queens starting egg-laying, and bees are gathering pollen from elms, red cedar and other plants. Wild peach is starting to bloom, huajillo is blooming lightly and agarita is full of buds and beekeepers fear that damage may result from these abnormally warm conditions if the weather should turn cold. On the other hand, if it continues warm bees should build up rapidly.

- continued -



PLAINS AREA:

Red River Valley of Minnesota and North Dakota. Temperatures were much above normal until towards the close of the period, but snow covers the section to a varying depth so that sweet clover plants are covered, improving prospects for next season. Bees continue to winter well though temperatures have not permitted any bee flights. Stocks of honey are extremely light. A few sales of White Sweet Clover extracted reported in small pails, 9¢ per lb. Occasional sale No. 1 wrapped White Comb, \$3.60 per case.

South Dakota. Bees have had occasional flights during this period because of the abnormally warm weather and seem to be wintering well. With the warmest January in 15 years, bees are wintering exceptionally well, lessening the anticipated need for package bees. Remaining honey plants appear in good shape as light precipitation has been frequent. Sales reported small pails White Sweet Clover extracted at 9 1/2-10¢ per lb.

Iowa. Abnormally mild weather, with spring-like days which permitted some bee flights, changed toward the close of the period when high winds brought below-zero temperatures. Snow fell on several occasions in the eastern part of the State, with some moist snow also in western Iowa. Sales reported case lots White Sweet Clover at 8¢ per lb.

Nebraska. With temperatures more like March than January beekeepers have found it difficult to keep cellar-wintered bees quiet, but so far they appear to be in good condition and bees wintered outside have been able to fly. Little snow has fallen so far this winter. Demand for honey has recently been light. Most stores appear to have an ample supply, with honey now selling below last year's level. Occasional sale reported White Extracted in small pails at 9-10¢ per lb. Beeswax, 27-28¢ per lb.

Kansas. Colony conditions improved by general flights on January 22, when temperatures rose to above 60°. Occasional other flights have also been possible during this period and bees are generally in good shape. Broodrearing has started in many colonies. Light rains have fallen except in the western part of the State, but dust storms have also been reported and much more precipitation will be necessary if the moisture situation is not to be serious. Many colonies have brood in all stages. Honey is moving lightly with some beekeepers finding it necessary to purchase from outside the State in order to keep customers supplied. Sales reported Light Amber Clover, case lots or less, 8¢ per lb., small pails 9-10¢ per lb. Occasional sales of No. 1 White comb, \$4.00 per case.

EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES:

Michigan. The winter was exceptionally mild until the close, and should lead to favorable wintering of bees. Many beekeepers, however, anticipate substantial winter losses because of inadequate stores, and commercial beekeepers are ordering package bees in large numbers. The ground is in good condition as result of the amount of precipitation during recent months, and beekeepers feel that production of nectar during the coming season should be above normal. Stocks of honey remaining are light but apparently ample for current demand. Recently, however, retail sales are reported picking up. White extracted reported sold, ton lot 7¢, 60s 7-8 1/3¢, some 7¢ per lb. with cans returned; Light Amber, case lots 6 1/2-7¢; Dark Amber, ton lot 7¢. No. 1 White Clover comb, \$3.50-4.50 per case. Average beeswax, 27¢ per lb.

Wisconsin. It was mild enough during the middle part of this period so that bees could fly, and colonies appear to be in good shape, but toward the close a severe blizzard with heavy drifting snow and cold weather occurred. Bees seem to be wintering so well that beekeepers feel that demand for packages will be less than anticipated. Crop prospects improved by the heavy precipitation. Demand for honey light, though retail sales reported fairly good. Sales reported White extracted, case lots 7¢, small pails 8-10¢ per lb., few higher. No. 1 White comb, \$3.75 per case. Beeswax, 24¢ per lb.

Minnesota. Mild winter weather continued until January 24 when the first severe cold of the winter occurred, and since then temperatures have gone far below zero, reaching 30° below or lower in the upper part of the State. However, the previous mild weather allowed bees to move to honey stores in the hive and they are in good condition. During the mild weather outdoor-wintered bees in favorable locations were able to have a flight. Many commercial beekeepers are planning on increasing their holdings in 1938. Demand for honey is reported increasing, with many beekeepers already sold out. Ton lots White Sweet Clover reported sold at 7¢ per lb.

Ohio, Indiana and Illinois. Bees have been able to fly on one or two occasions, although in some cases it was only a partial flight. Bees generally have wintered well though some large commercial beemen express apprehension over colony condition unless full flights are had soon due to small colony clusters and the quality of the stores. Snow has fallen on several occasions toward the close of the period, replacing the snow cover that had melted during the preceding mild, rainy weather. Plants are in excellent condition and beekeepers are looking forward to a good season. The Illinois River is full for the first time since last spring. Stocks of honey are variable though generally light, with beekeepers who purchase from others finding it difficult to secure much honey. Prices appear up to those of previous reports and in some cases the market has strengthened because of the scarcity of supplies. Sales reported



EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES (CONTINUED)

Ohio, Indiana and Illinois (continued) White extracted, case lots or more 8-8 2/5¢; 60s 8-9¢ per lb.; Light Amber, 60s or more 6-7 1/2¢ per lb. No. 1 White comb, \$3.00 per case; Amber to Light Amber comb \$2.25-3.00 per case. Better demand reported for beeswax than further west, with prices ranging 21-30¢ per lb. according to condition, mostly 26-29¢ for good wax.

NORTHEASTERN STATES:

New York. Bees have not had their usual January flight except in sheltered locations, and some colonies are becoming uneasy. Bees in cellars, however, remain quiet. The weather has been changeable, with weather toward the close cold and with considerable snow which replaced snow melted by earlier mild and rainy weather. Prospects for the coming season are reported good because of the abundance of moisture. Movement of honey is rather quiet under a slow market. Buckwheat honey is in much heavier supply than is Clover. Sales reported, White extracted, case lots or more 7-2 1/3¢ including one car at 7¢, 60s and small pails 9-11¢, some pails high as 13¢ per lb.; Light Amber, case lots 7¢ per lb., 60s 7 1/2¢ per lb.; Buckwheat, large lots 5 1/2-6 1/2¢, few 7¢, 60s 8¢, small pails around 9¢ per lb.; Light Amber comb, No. 1, \$3.00, Fancy \$3.50 per case; Buckwheat comb \$2.50-3.25 per case.

New Jersey. The winter weather so far has been favorable for bees and they appear to be coming along in good shape. Bees in favorable locations had at least a partial flight. Snow covers the upper portion of the State, but South Jersey is bare. Practically all large lots of honey are now out of beekeepers' hands. One large lot Mixed Flowers, reported sold at 7¢ per lb.

Pennsylvania. Snow cover is light, but honey plants appear in good condition for next season. Bees are wintering satisfactorily. Sales reported, Light extracted, 60s 9-10¢, Buckwheat or Amber 60s 8¢ per lb. Comb honey, \$4.80 per case.

SOUTH ATLANTIC STATES:

Maryland. The weather has been changeable, but sufficient days have been mild so that bees could fly on several occasions. So far there is little indication of winter loss. Warm, rainy weather has caused previous snow cover to disappear.

West Virginia. Bees have had an occasional flight and are generally in good condition, but some colonies are low in bees and have light winter clusters. Remaining honey seems adequate for spring broodrearing.

Virginia. Rainfall has been heavier than usual, improving the condition of nectar plants. The weather has been favorable for bees, and with some feeding of colonies which are light in stores they should come through the winter without much loss. Sales reported, Poplar-Clover, small pails 12¢ per lb. No. 1 comb honey, \$3.60 per case.

North Carolina. The weather has been sufficiently cool so that bees have kept in the hives most of the time, but they appear to be in good condition, with stores holding out well. Honey plants are in good condition for the coming season. Demand has improved since the holidays.

South Carolina. A few of the earliest spring flowers are in bloom and bees are gathering some pollen. Queens are generally beginning to lay, though not heavily. The weather has been sufficiently warm so that bees have been able to fly almost every day.

SOUTHEASTERN STATES:

Georgia. Weather conditions are such that bees are flying and carrying pollen and most colonies are now heavy with stores. Plenty of moisture is in the ground and plant conditions are fully normal. Toward the close temperatures dropped below freezing but apparently did not damage the red maple which is now blooming freely and furnishing much stimulation. Brood is developing; many queens have two to four frames of brood with the first cycle emerging; and nuclei and light colonies show brood in from one to two frames.

Florida. The cooler weather has retarded orange bloom but they should furnish nectar in 10 to 15 days. Colonies continue to brood up and bees are gathering nectar and pollen from willows, pennyroyal and various wild flowers. Sales reported, small pails Amber extracted 8¢, Light Amber 9¢ per lb.; bulk comb, glass jars 12¢ per lb.

Alabama. Bees are wintering well so far, but beekeepers are wondering as to the effect of the cold spell at the close of the period. Pollen has been coming in for several weeks and a little nectar from early willows.

Mississippi. Bees appear to be in fairly good condition although consumption of stores has been heavy as result of the warm weather. Bees have been working on peach, pear, huckleberry and maple, and strong colonies show three to four frames of brood. The cold wave toward the close, however, may prove detrimental to colony development. Sales reported Light Amber extracted, small pails good flavor 11¢ per lb. Beeswax 25¢ per lb.



SOUTHEASTERN STATES: (CONTINUED)

Louisiana. The weather has been generally favorable for bee flights and bees have been obtaining pollen and some nectar from maple, elm, chickwood, hanbit and white Dutch clover, and strong colonies are reported to have stored 20-30 lbs. of honey from the elm. The unseasonably warm weather caused bees to brood up rapidly and unless the weather permits a considerable flow from willow, much feeding may be necessary due to rapid consumption of stores. Colonies show from two to five frames of brood. Many combs were empty of pollen when it became available. Much interest is being shown in package bees, with some shippers booked even further ahead than they were a year ago. With the ground well soaked prospects are for a fine flow from early berries. Sales reported, Amber extracted, Mixed Flowers, 1-lb. glass jars 15¢ per lb.

HAWAIIAN ISLANDS:

Market activity reported only fair with sales limited to White Algaroba and with the market on Amber grades dull. Sales reported, Algaroba, Extra White 4 1/2-4.65¢ per lb., White 4 1/4-4 1/2¢ per lb., f.a.s. Honolulu.

Shipments of honey from Hawaii to the mainland during the month ending January 15, 220,676 lbs. Total shipments from Hawaii to the mainland for calendar year 1937: Honey, 848,726 lbs., of which 69 percent was 1936 crop honey; beeswax, 17,678 lbs. The average price of honey shipped during 1937 was 4.56¢ per lb.; and of beeswax 24.63¢ per lb., f.a.s. Honolulu.

SUMMARY

Until toward the close of the period, when cold weather overspread most of the country, with heavy snowfall in some eastern sections, the weather has been abnormally warm and bees have been able to fly even fairly near the northern border. In general, colonies are reported in good condition. In consequence, although orders for queens and package bees are pouring into the South in considerable volume, - often heavier than for this period last year, some northern commercial men are beginning to wonder whether they will need as many packages for replacement purposes as was thought probable when bees went into winter quarters. Winter stores are holding out well on the whole, though some sections, notably Michigan, report stores light and winter clusters also light. Though the abundance of rain and snowfall has improved conditions in the Clover Belt, throughout the western portion of the Plains States and in the Intermountain Region much more precipitation will be needed if nectar prospects next season are to be encouraging. The Mountain States often need more snow in the watersheds for next summer's irrigation. California prospects would be improved with more rain. Demand for large lots of honey is still light, though apparently improving, and local demand is spotted. The market price for honey has weakened slightly in the West, but is holding steady to firm in the East. Stocks of honey do not appear more than adequate for apparent needs except in California and in the Buckwheat Region of New York and this excess would soon be absorbed if those turning down orders for honey in other parts of the country were to buy from these two sections in order to take care of their local calls. Beeswax has weakened several cents per pound in the far West but appears fully steady in the Central States.

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TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

Arrivals include receipts during preceding two weeks. Prices represent sales or current quotations, as secured from the original receivers. Market condition comments represent the opinion of the trade and are for the last of January. Extracted quotations refer to the pound price of honey in 60-pound cans; comb prices are for 24-section cases; and beeswax prices are on the pound basis, where not otherwise stated.

BOSTON: Arrivals: comb, 16 cases N.Y.; extracted, light receipts Vt.

COMB: Supplies very light. Demand slow, market dull. Very few sales to jobbers and retailers- VERMONT, White Clover 11-12-oz. No. 1, \$4.50.

EXTRACTED: Demand light, market about steady. Sales to wholesalers and confectioners- CALIFORNIA, Extra Light Amber Sage 9-9 1/2¢; White Orange 9 1/2¢. NORTH DAKOTA and INTERMOUNTAIN REGION, White Sweet Clover 9 1/2¢. PUERTO RICO, Amber, few sales account very light supplies due to strike, cases and barrels mostly 8¢. Few sales to wholesalers and jobbers- NORTH DAKOTA, White Sweet Clover 12¢, 5-lb. pails \$7.00.

CLEVELAND: 24,000 lbs. Mich., 60,000 lbs. Calif. extracted arrived. Supplies moderate. Demand moderate, market slightly stronger.

EXTRACTED: Wholesalers' sales to bakers and bottlers- MICHIGAN, White Clover 9¢. CALIFORNIA, Light Amber Alfalfa 7¢. Sales by wholesale grocers to retailers- MIDWESTERN, White Clover 12, 1-lb. jars \$1.30-1.90.



CHICAGO: Arrivals: No carlots reported; l.c.l. rail 1,320 lbs. Wis.; by truck 1,000 lbs. Ill.

COMB: Supplies moderate. Demand slow, market slightly weaker. Sales by receivers to retailers- ILLINOIS and WISCONSIN, cases cellophane-wrapped, few sales best \$5.50-3.75, mostly \$3.50, light weight \$3.00-3.25.

EXTRACTED: Supplies moderate. Demand slow, market about steady. Sales to bakers and other large users in cases containing 2, 60-lb. cans- ARIZONA and CALIFORNIA, Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Alfalfa 6 1/8-6 1/4¢, few 6 3/8¢. ILLINOIS, MICHIGAN, MINNESOTA and WISCONSIN, Mixed Clovers, White 7-7 1/2¢, few higher, few fair quality lots low as 6 1/2¢, Light Amber 6-6 1/2¢. IDAHO, 12, 5-lb. pails White Clover, few sales \$5.50. ILLINOIS, MICHIGAN and WISCONSIN, 12, 5-lb. pails Mixed Clovers, White \$5.40-5.50.

BEESWAX: Dealers paying 23 1/2-26¢, few 27-28¢ for country run stock delivered Chicago.

DENVER: Light receipts except some under contract. Demand light.

COMB: Sales to retailers- COLORADO, cases, cellophane-wrapped, White Sweet Clover-Alfalfa, Fancy \$3.00; No. 1, \$2.65-2.75.

EXTRACTED: COLORADO, Sweet Clover-Alfalfa and Mixed Flowers, White: Sales by jobbers to confectioners and retailers- 12, 5-lb. cans \$6.00; 12, 10-lb. cans \$12.00; Light Amber 12, 5-lb. pails \$5.50; 12, 10-lb. pails \$11.00. Sales by wholesalers to jobbers- 24, pint glass jars \$3.95; 12, 5-lb. cans \$5.70-5.75; 12, 10-lb. cans \$11.10-11.40.

DETROIT: Arrivals, 360 lbs. Ill.; 1,020 lbs. Ind., 6,500 lbs. Mich., 2,186 lbs. N.Y., 5,100 lbs. Ohio., 24,228 lbs. Wis.

EXTRACTED: Sales by receivers to bottlers, bakers and manufacturers- Supplies liberal. Demand slow, market about steady. MICHIGAN, White Clover 8-8 1/2¢, Light Amber 7 1/2¢, few best 8¢. Sales to retailers- MICHIGAN, 5-pound pails Light Amber 45-47 1/2¢. Brokers' sales - WISCONSIN, 5-pound pails Light Amber 45¢.

COMB: Supplies insufficient to quote.

KANSAS CITY: COMB: No receipts. Practically no supplies.

EXTRACTED: Mo. truck receipts light. Supplies light. Demand good, market firm. Sales by large receivers to wholesalers, bottlers and bakers- IDAHO, Sweet Clover, and IOWA and MINNESOTA, White Clover liquified 9-9 1/2¢, granulated 8 1/2¢. ARIZONA and WASHINGTON, Alfalfa and Mesquite, and MISSOURI, Spanish Needle, Light Amber liquified 8 1/2-9¢, granulated 7 1/2-8¢. Sales by bottlers to wholesalers, Blended Clover and other Light varieties, 10-lb. cans per dozen \$11.00; 5-lb. cans per dozen \$5.60; 12, 3-lb. jars \$3.95; 12, 2-lb. jars \$2.75.

LOS ANGELES: Demand moderate to slow at generally unchanged prices.

EXTRACTED: Sales to retailers, bottlers, bakers and confectioners, liquefied basis- CALIFORNIA, Orange, Extra White to Water White 6 1/2-6 3/4¢, White 6 1/3-6 3/8¢; Sage, Extra White to Water White 5 3/4-6 1/4¢, White 5 1/4-5 3/4¢; Buckwheat-Sage, Light Amber to Extra Light Amber 4 1/2-5¢. ARIZONA-CALIFORNIA, Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Alfalfa 4 1/2-5¢.

BEESWAX: Market slightly weaker with beekeepers receiving mostly 19-21¢ delivered Los Angeles.

MINNEAPOLIS: Receipts: extracted, 17,000 lbs. Minn. Light Amber Sweet Clover; 2,040 lbs. Minn. Amber; comb, no receipts reported.

COMB: Supplies very light. Demand good, market firm. Sales to comb retailers by wholesalers- MINNESOTA, Sweet Clover, shallow frame cut/ 4-oz. sections 90¢ per doz. Section comb: apparently no supplies. No sales reported.

EXTRACTED: Supplies moderate. Demand moderate, market steady. Sales by wholesale receivers to confectioners, bottlers, bakers and retailers- MINNESOTA, White Sweet Clover and other Flowers, White 7 1/2-8¢, Light Amber 7-7 1/2¢. MINNESOTA, White Sweet Clover, 12, 5-lb. pails \$5.25-5.40; 12, 2 1/2-lb. pails \$3.00; 12, 48-oz. jars \$4.00; 24, 24-oz. jars \$4.20, few higher; 24, 16-oz. jars \$3.40-3.60; 24, 9-oz. jars \$2.40; 24, 6-oz. jars \$1.70-1.80.

BEESWAX: Approximately 506 lbs. Light colored Minn. arrived. Receivers paying producers 18¢ per lb. cash; 20¢ in trade.

NEW YORK: Arrivals by rail 42,580 lbs. Minn.; by boat 257,310 lbs. Calif. and 50 cases Greece, 10 bbls. Cuba, 13 cartons England, 5 cases Holland; no truck receipts reported. Demand light, market dull.

EXTRACTED: Sales by receivers to jobbers, bakers and manufacturers- CALIFORNIA, White Orange 9-9 1/2¢; Sage, Extra White 8-8 1/2¢, Light Amber 7-7 3/4¢; Light Amber Alfalfa 7-7 1/2¢. FLORIDA, White Tupelo, few sales 9-9 1/2¢. MIDWESTERN, White Clover 8 1/2-9¢. ARIZONA, Extra Light Amber Alfalfa 7 1/2¢. NEW YORK, Buckwheat 6-6 1/2¢; Mixed Fall Flowers 6-6 1/2¢. PUERTO RICO, supplies light due to strike, too few sales to quote.

COMB: No sales reported.

BEESWAX: 306 bags Brazil, 53 bags and 51 seroons Dominican Republic, 59 blocks Portugal, 22 bags Mexico, 6 bags Haiti arrived. Demand fair, market steady. Sales by receivers- SOUTH AMERICA, Light mostly 26¢. CUBA, Light 25-25 1/2¢. CUBA, WEST INDIES and AFRICA, Medium 24-24 1/2¢, Dark mostly 25¢.



**PHILADELPHIA:** Arrivals: 77,200 lbs. Iowa by rail; 792 lbs. Ga. by boat; 413 lbs. N.Y. by truck.

**EXTRACTED:** Supplies moderate. Demand moderate, market about steady. Brokers' sales to jobbers, confectioners and wholesale grocers— IOWA, White Clover, 12, 5-lb. cans \$6.00; 12, 2-lb. jars \$2.70; 24, 1-lb. jars \$2.95; 24, 12-oz. jars \$2.35; 24, 8-oz. jars \$1.75; 24, 5-oz. jars \$1.35. CALIFORNIA, Extra White to Water White Sage 7 1/4-7 1/2¢; Light Amber Sage-Buckwheat 6 3/4-7¢; White Sage, 12, 5-lb. cans \$5.25. Sales by receivers to jobbers, bakers and manufacturers— PUERTO RICO, barrels re-strained 20¢ per gal. \* see bottom of page.

**COMB:** No supplies on market.

**BEESWAX:** 5 tons Calif., 5 tons Africa arrived by boat. Supplies moderate. Demand fair, market slightly weaker on domestic stock, market steady on imported stock. SOUTHEASTERN and CALIFORNIA, mixed colors 25¢. AFRICA, mixed colors 24 1/2¢.

**PITTSBURGH:** Arrivals by rail and truck 6,300 lbs. bottled Midwestern.

**COMB:** No supplies.

**EXTRACTED:** Supplies moderate. Demand slow, market steady, little change in prices. Brokers' sales to jobbers, bakers' supply houses and large bakers— MICHIGAN, White Clover 8 3/4-9¢, Light Amber 7 3/4-8¢, Dark Amber 7 1/2¢; 12, 5-lb. cans White Clover \$5.25-5.75. MIDWESTERN, blended, 1-lb. jars \$1.60-1.75, 14-oz. jars \$1.40-1.50; 12, 5-lb. pails \$6.25-6.75; 60-lb. pails 9¢ per lb.

**ST. LOUIS:** Receipts very light. Demand very slow, market dull.

**EXTRACTED:** Sales to bakers and candy makers— UTAH and NEVADA, Light Amber Sweet Clover 7-7 1/2¢. INTERMOUNTAIN REGION, White Sweet Clover 8 1/2-9¢. MISSOURI, Spanish Needle Light Amber 7-7 1/2¢. IOWA, Mixed Clover White 7 1/2-8¢. SOUTHERN ILLINOIS, Mixed Flowers, Medium Amber, 12, 1-lb. glass jars \$1.30; 5-lb. pails 55¢ each.

**COMB:** Sales to retailers by wholesale commission houses and jobbers— SOUTHERN ILLINOIS, Mixed Flowers and Buckwheat, Dark Amber No. 2 unwrapped \$2.25 per 24-section case. OHIO, Mixed Flowers Light Amber cellophane-wrapped \$1.75 per doz. sections.

**SAN FRANCISCO:** Receipts at San Francisco and Oakland since last report: via motor truck from Central California, 36 cases Cotton, 55 cases Clover, 38 cases Mixed Flowers; from Northern California, 96 cases Thistle, 132 cases Mixed Flowers; from Southern California, 165 cases Orange; from Nevada, 90 cases Clover. Beeswax receipts for the period, 184 pounds. Market dull, with prices holding fairly steady.

**EXTRACTED:** Sales in bulk to bottlers, bakers, confectioners, manufacturers, liquefied basis— CALIFORNIA, Sage, Extra White to Water White 6 1/2-7¢; Orange, White to Extra White 7-7 1/2¢; Thistle, Extra Light Amber to White 6-6 1/2¢; Mixed Flowers, Light Amber to Extra Light Amber 5-5 1/2¢.

**BEESWAX:** Market weak, with limited supplies moving. Beekeepers receiving mostly 20¢ per lb. for good Yellow wax, f.o.b. Central and Northern California delivery points.

**PORTLAND:** Receipts via motor truck, from Oregon, 32, 60-lb. cans Fireweed; from Idaho, 129 cases of 5-lb. pails, 35 cases of 2 1/2 lb. pails, 25 cases of 17-oz. jars; from California via boat, 490 cases Mixed Flowers, 20, 60-lb. cans Orange. Supplies moderate. Demand for bulk honey has been slow, but local consumer demand has been fairly good due to chain stores' specials; prices on Idaho honey is lower but other sections are about unchanged.

**EXTRACTED:** Sales to retailers and other buyers— OREGON, Fireweed, case lots of 12, 5-lb. pails \$6.10-6.25; 12, 2 1/2-lb. pails \$3.40-3.60; 12, 24-oz. jars \$2.50; 12, 16-oz. jars \$1.90; 12, 8-oz. jars \$1.25; 60s White clarified 8 1/2¢; not clarified 8¢; Sweet Clover-Alfalfa, 60s Water White 8-8 1/3¢, Amber to Light Amber 7 1/2-7 3/4¢; case lots 12, 5-lb. pails \$5.70; 24, 2 1/2-lb. pails \$6.00; 6, 10-lb. pails \$5.40. IDAHO, Sweet Clover-Alfalfa, case lots 6, 9-lb. pails \$4.90-4.95; 12, 5-lb. pails \$5.25-5.30; 24, 2 1/2-lb. pails \$5.55-5.75; 24, 17-oz. jars \$3.35-3.40, few high as \$3.60; 24, 16-oz. tins \$3.10; bulk in 60-lb. cans White 8-8 1/4¢; Extra Light Amber 7 3/4-8¢. CALIFORNIA, Mixed Flowers, 12, 5-lb. pails \$4.80; 60s 7 1/2¢ per lb.; Orange 12, 16-oz. jars \$1.80.

**COMB:** Supplies light. Demand good, market firm. Sales to retailers— OREGON, Sweet Clover-Alfalfa, Fancy 12-15-oz. \$4.75, Choice 12-oz. \$4.50.

**BEESWAX:** Demand slow, market weaker. Dealers paying beekeepers 22¢ in trade.

**SEATTLE:** Receipts via motor truck: extracted— 35 cases Calif., 225 cases Ida., 20 cases Wash. No exports.

**COMB:** No offerings.

**EXTRACTED:** Supplies moderate. Demand moderate, market steady. Sales direct to retailers— IDAHO and WASHINGTON, Alfalfa-Sweet Clover 48, 16-oz. key tins \$6.25; 24, 17-18-oz. jars \$3.25-3.50; 12, 5-lb. pails \$5.25-5.50. CALIFORNIA, Mixed Flowers, 24, 17-oz. jars \$3.25-3.35, 12, 5-lb. key tins \$4.75-5.00. Sales to brokers and bottlers— CALIFORNIA, Mixed Flowers, Light Amber 7-7 1/4¢ per lb. IDAHO, Alfalfa-Sweet Clover, White 8-8 1/4¢; Light Amber 7 1/2-7 3/4¢. HAWAII, 60s Algaroba \$4.50 per can.

**ADDITIONAL PHILADELPHIA:** **EXTRACTED:** MIDWESTERN, brokers' sales to jobbers, confectioners and wholesale grocers— White Sweet Clover, 60s 8 1/2-9¢ per lb.; 12, 1-lb. jars \$1.70; 12, 2-lb. jars \$2.07.



HONEY IMPORTS INTO GREAT BRITAIN  
(from Article "Honey Production and Distribution  
in England and Wales")

Written by Consul Harry E. Carlson, London, Eng. 9-14-37.

1. IMPORT DUTY: Under the Ottawa Agreements Act, 1932, all honey imported into Great Britain is subject to a duty of seven shillings per hundredweight (112 lbs.). Honey originating in any part of the British Empire is, however, exempt from the above-mentioned rate of duty.
2. IMPORTS OF HONEY: Great Britain's imports of honey from all sources averaged 72,470 cwts. (3,620 tons) in the years 1930 to 1935. In this period honey imports were highest in 1932 with 80,426 cwts. (4,020 tons), and lowest in 1935 with 63,939 cwt. (3,196 tons). The annual average value of honey imported into Great Britain in the last six years for which statistics have appeared was £ 146,340, the highest point having been touched in 1931, when the total amounted to £ 176,367, after which there was a gradual decline, except for a slight rise in 1933, to the low level of £ 119,660 in 1935.

The British foreign trade statistics segregate the country's overseas trade into two groups, the first showing trade with British countries and the second, trade with foreign countries.

Under the first of these headings Great Britain's honey imports have risen from 32,096 cwts. (1,605 tons) in 1930, to 45,646 cwts. (2,280 tons) in 1935. There was not, however, a corresponding increase in values, the totals in each of the years 1930 and 1935 having been practically at the same level, i.e., at about £ 89,600. The statistics show, moreover, that high prices prevailed in 1931 and 1933 for honey imported from British countries, the respective total import values in those years having been £ 92,250 and £ 92,929.

On the other hand, there was in the period under consideration a corresponding decrease in the amounts of honey imported from foreign countries, the totals having fallen from 34,501 cwts. (1,745 tons) in 1930, to 12,293 cwts. (615 tons) in 1935. This was accompanied by a decline in total import values from £ 90,836 in 1930 to £ 50,002 in 1935.

In 1930 the principal suppliers of the honey imported into Great Britain from British countries were Canada, the British West India Islands, and New Zealand in the order named. In 1935, the situation was almost reversed, with New Zealand in the first place and Canada in the second place, followed by the British West India Islands.

The United States has been and still continues to be the principal source of Britain's honey imports from foreign countries. In 1930, 40,257 cwts. (2,013 tons), (49.8 percent of the total honey imports from foreign countries) originated in the United States. In 1935, the corresponding total was 13,649 cwts. (683 tons), (45.5 percent). The values represented were £ 15,311 in 1930 and £ 6,006 in 1935.

The increase in honey imports from British countries and the falling imports from foreign countries is directly traceable to the Ottawa Agreement, under which honey from the British Empire may be imported into Great Britain free of duty, all other imported honey being dutiable at the rate of seven shillings a hundredweight, as has already been indicated.

3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF HONEY IMPORTS: As already stated the home production of honey provides only about one-fourth of the honey consumed in the United Kingdom. There is, therefore, a fairly good market in these countries for honeys produced in Empire and in non-British countries. That this opportunity is realized and that Empire and foreign producers are availing themselves thereof is evidenced by the fact that honeys from various parts of the world - including such countries as the United States, New Zealand, Canada, Jamaica, Tasmania, Australia, San Domingo, Guatemala, Cuba, Chile, Greece, the Netherlands, and even the U.S.S.R., are offered for sales on the market in London.

For a number of years honey imported from the United States (California) headed the list of imported honeys. This is a situation which has changed decidedly since the introduction of the Ottawa Agreement, as has already been shown. As a result, Empire honeys, principally from New Zealand and Canada, have taken the place formerly occupied by the California product.

Under the privileges which they enjoy under the Ottawa Agreement, Empire countries are making a vigorous effort to place honey which they produce on the British market permanently. Some of these countries have established honey marketing bureaus in London having for their object, among other things, the furtherance of sales in Great Britain of honeys from their respective areas.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
Bureau of Agricultural Economics

Telephone— District 6350,  
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Washington, D. C.  
February 15, 1938.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT — NO. 474

RECEIVED  
★ FEB 21 1938  
U. S. BUREAU OF  
ENTOMOLOGY

INFORMATION FROM PRODUCING AREAS (First half of February)  
(Prices generally refer to sales by beekeepers f.o.b.  
shipping points except as otherwise noted.)

CALIFORNIA POINTS:

Southern California. The weather has been mild, and heavy rainfall has extended well to the southern border. This has materially improved plant conditions and beekeepers are more optimistic regarding the prospective size of the coming crop of honey. The continued warm weather has induced rapid growth of early plants, and bees are working on mustard, manzanita, willow, buckthorn and eucalyptus. The abundance of eucalyptus honey and pollen has been especially helpful to colonies along the coast. In some localities bees have stored 10 pounds of manzanita to the colony. Broodrearing has been heavier than normal and stores are being rather sharply reduced. The earliness of the season suggests that orange trees may bloom in less than two months. The blooming of sage, however, may be retarded because of the lateness of the rainfall. Prices have been barely steady to weaker, with beekeepers offering their holdings more freely. The movement of honey to markets outside the State increased considerably, resulting in what was probably the largest volume of any two-week period so far this year. Beekeepers are receiving, per lb., in ton lots or more, f.o.b. Southern California delivery points: Orange, Extra White to Water White 5 7/8-6 1/4¢, White 5 3/4-5 7/8¢; Sage, Extra White to Water White 5 1/8-5 3/4¢, White 4 3/4-5¢; Buckwheat-Sage, Light Amber to Extra Light Amber 4 1/4-4 5/8¢. Beeswax held about steady at mostly 19-21¢, few 22¢ per lb. delivered Los Angeles.

Central California. It has rained almost daily, especially in the upper portion of the area, and floods have been reported in many sections. Little honey has moved from country points to coast markets as floods and poor road conditions have made hauling difficult. Manzanita bloom is about half over; willow, alder, eucalyptus, acacia and pepper grass are furnishing pollen and nectar when bees are able to fly; and almond buds are swelling. Early pollen and nectar are assured from a wide variety of early flowers because of the abundance of rainfall. Filaree is very abundant and sage is making a good growth. Most colonies have brood, some up to 4 combs. Beekeepers continue to hold liberal supplies of honey with buyers showing little interest in purchasing any appreciable volume. Price levels show little change from those of two weeks ago. Sales by beekeepers in ton lots or more, f.o.b. Central California delivery points: Sage, Extra White to Water White 6-6 1/4¢, Light Amber to White 5 1/2-5 3/4¢; Extra Light Amber to White Bean 4 3/4-5¢; Light Amber Mixed Flowers 4-4 1/4¢; sales f.o.b. shipping point: 1 car White Cotton 5¢ per lb.; sales f.o.b. Southern California delivery points: Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Cotton-Alfalfa and Cotton-Blue Curl 4 1/8-4 1/4¢.

Northern California. The heavy rainstorms of January continued into February, with floods reported in many areas and with heavy snow at the higher altitudes. Because of the weather conditions bees are rather inactive but should build up rapidly in population soon, and in some colonies broodrearing is already under way. With the abundant rainfall early annuals and fruits are beginning to blossom and an abundance of pollen and nectar should soon be available. Manzanita bloom is scattered and rather light; some willow is in bloom and a few almond trees also. Beekeepers have liberal supplies of honey on hand and are offering freely, but buyers are purchasing lightly and the unfavorable weather has also slowed up the marketing of honey. Prices show little change. Sales by beekeepers in ton lots or more f.o.b. Northern California delivery points, Thistle, Extra Light Amber to White 5-5 1/4¢, including 2 cars at 5 1/8¢, occasional lot 5 1/2¢; Light Amber Mixed Flowers 4-4 1/4¢. Beeswax appears stronger with sales reported of average yellow wax at 22-23¢ per lb., delivered Northern California points.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST:

West of the Cascades. Temperatures have ranged slightly lower than during the preceding period. Rain has fallen almost daily, with considerable snow in the higher altitudes, confining bees to the hive. On the few days when bees could fly they have worked on filberts, willows and alders. Most colonies appear to be in good condition, although the weather has not permitted much examination of the bees. Vetch and other nectar plants are doing well. Supplies of honey are light, but beekeepers are more anxious to sell, looking forward to a good crop this season. Sales reported, case lots White to Extra White Fireweed 7¢, 60s 8¢, small pails 10 1/5¢ per lb.; Extra White Clover-Berry, case lot 6 1/4¢ per lb.; Light Amber to White Mixed Fireweed and Wild Flowers 6 3/4¢ per lb. The market for beeswax is weaker with demand light and dealers paying 20¢ per lb.



PACIFIC NORTHWEST (CONTINUED):

East of the Cascades. Both rain and snow have fallen in considerable volume during this period, especially in eastern Washington, improving the prospects for a good crop of honey during the coming season. Storage<sup>water</sup> is considered ample. The market shows little change in prices, with large lots of Light Amber to White extracted quoted at 6 1/2¢ per lb., some 60s 6 3/4¢, small pails 8 1/3¢ per lb.

INTERMOUNTAIN REGION:

The honey market has been showing some signs of improvement but is still not very active. Both carlot producers and small beekeepers are experiencing the same situation, and stocks of honey are now larger than was anticipated a few weeks ago. Sales are generally in small lots but two cars of White to Extra White Sweet Clover-Alfalfa have been sold at 6.15¢ per lb., 2 cars White at 5 1/2¢, and some beekeepers continue to hold Extra White and Water White extracted at 6 1/2¢ per lb. Ton lots Extra White to Water White Sweet Clover-Alfalfa have been sold at 5 7/8-6¢ per lb.; White 5 1/2-5 3/4¢, few 6¢, Extra Light Amber 5 1/8-5 3/8¢ per lb. Small pails, White to Water White 7 3/8-9¢ per lb., Light Amber 6 1/2¢ per lb. The market for beeswax is variable with little demand on the whole. Prices for beeswax range 20-23¢, some 25¢ per lb. for good quality wax. Details by States follow:

Colorado. More snow has fallen in the Western Slope but the eastern part of the State is still bare. The weather has been so mild that bees have been able to fly every few days and stores are being consumed more rapidly than usual due to the colony activity. Where stores are ample bees seem to be wintering well but in Northern Colorado, where the 1937 crop was almost a failure, colonies are reported very light in stores. Commercial beekeepers are doing considerable feeding to carry the colonies along. Some bees have been fed and placed in cellars, hoping to keep them quiet and to hold down broodrearing until nectar is available.

Wyoming. The weather has been clear and cool with an abundance of snow in the mountains. In the milder areas of the State bees have been able to fly frequently and stores have been sharply reduced. It has been sufficiently mild so that bees in protected colonies are raising brood in large quantities, thus increasing the necessity for watching stores.

Montana. Here also the weather has been sufficiently mild so that bees have been able to fly in the western and southern portions of the State and bees packed out doors seem to be wintering well, though toward the close of the period cold weather was general throughout the State. Bees in cellars are quiet and apparently in good condition. Snow in the mountains is reported less than for several years and this may cut available irrigation water.

Idaho. Bees have been making short flights though hindered by frequent windy weather and by occasional rain and snow. There is adequate moisture in the ground and plenty of snow in the mountains for next season's irrigation needs.

Utah. Temperatures continue mild and spring-like with frequent rainfall and occasional light snow. More snow is needed in the mountains in the southern part of the State, but in the upper part of the State ample irrigation water seems assured. Colonies should winter unusually well, and prospects for next season's honey flow appear excellent.

Nevada. Snowfall in the mountains has been heavy as snow fell, especially in the western part of the State, on numerous days during this period. Accordingly, prospects are for an ample supply of water during the summer months.

ARIZONA:

In the commercial areas precipitation has been light and much more rain is necessary to assure a crop of honey from desert plants. Yet strong colonies have brood in six frames or more with the first cycle of brood being replaced with eggs and larvae in various stages. Bees are gathering a little surplus honey in favored locations where wild mustard is plentiful and they are gathering the largest supply of pollen at this date for some years. In the east-central part of the State conditions are good for mesquite and catsclaw, and small ground plants will soon be in bloom. Mistletoe is furnishing pollen, and cottonwood will soon be in bloom. Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Alfalfa has brought beekeepers \$5.25-5.40, few \$5.00 per case of 120 lbs.; glass jars 10¢ per lb.

SOUTHWESTERN STATES:

Southcentral and Southwestern Texas. The weather has been sufficiently mild so that bees have been able to fly and broodrearing is advancing. Agarita, huisache and elm have been furnishing pollen, and prospects for a spring crop are encouraging. Prevailing prices for extracted 60s range 6-7 1/2¢ per lb., small pails 8-12 1/2¢ per lb. Beeswax is in ample supply with country-run crude wax bringing 22¢ per lb. cash, 25¢ per lb. in trade. Large buyers of beeswax are reported offering 2-3¢ per lb. less than at the close of 1937.



SOUTHWESTERN STATES (CONTINUED)

Northeast Texas. The weather has been unusually warm for this season of the year, with plenty of pollen and some nectar being secured. Broodrearing is advancing rapidly and young bees are already emerging.

Southeast Texas. Bees are generally in good condition and are rapidly going ahead with broodrearing. Elms, wild peaches, willows and dewberries are blooming and many other early plants are budding. Beekeepers are concerned lest freezing weather follow the recently unseasonably warm period. Demand for honey is reported only fair.

West Texas. The weather has been very warm and bees are gathering some pollen. Agavita is beginning to bloom

PLAINS AREA:

Red River Valley of Minnesota and North Dakota. Snow cover has been added to during this period, improving prospects for next season though snowfall has been less than normal. Colonies are reported to be wintering satisfactorily. Supplies of honey in the hands of beekeepers are being rapidly depleted and there appears to be no prospect of any carry-over in this section. One car White Sweet Clover reported sold at 6 1/4¢ per lb., small pails 9¢ per lb.

South Dakota. Temperatures during this period have been reported from 51° above to 18° below, with light snow-cover, much of which has melted. The abundance of precipitation is excellent for young honey plants. Because of the mildness of the weather bees are so far wintering well, though many bees are dying out in colonies where the queens stopped laying in September. Orders for hundreds of packages of bees are going forward from the eastern part of the State. Few sales reported, White extracted Alfalfa-Sweet Clover, 60s 8¢ per lb. small pails 9¢ per lb.

Iowa. Variations in the weather have been frequent, with thawing days, blizzards, snowstorms, rain and thunderstorms being reported during the period. Temperature variations have been wide here also, ranging from 14° below to 65° above, and this has permitted bees to fly frequently. Fair demand is reported for honey with sales reported of case lots or more White extracted at 6 3/4¢ per lb., small pails 8 1/2¢ per lb. Bees now seem to be wintering well and honey plants are in fairly good condition.

Nebraska. The winter has been exceptionally open with little moisture but also with much warmer weather than last year, permitting clusters to move to other honey in the hive. Stores are often of doubtful extent. The dry weather has been hard on the remaining clover plants, which are sharply reduced below those of a year ago. Sales of honey have been light and scattered. Little honey is available and some beekeepers are buying from outside the State to take care of local customers. Few sales 60s Sweet Clover at 7 3/4-8¢ per lb., one fair-sized lot at 7¢. Beeswax has dropped about 2¢ per lb. during the past two or three weeks.

Kansas. Temperatures have been mild and bees have flown on one or two occasions. Little rain or snow reported recently. High winds and dust storms have been harmful to colonies. Some bees in cellars have been taken out because of poor winter stores which caused them to winter unsatisfactorily. Most colonies show brood in all stages. Prospects for the crop in 1938 are unfavorable in clover and alfalfa areas but it is thought that heartsease may furnish a late crop. Few sales reported, Sweet Clover-Alfalfa, case lots 8¢ per lb., 60s 9¢, small pails 10¢ per lb. No. 1 White Clover comb, \$4.00 per case.

EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES:

Michigan. Heavy rains occurred, removing most of the snow in the lower part of the State, but toward the close additional snow fell over a portion of the area. With an abundance of moisture in the earth prospects for the coming season are considered encouraging. In the upper portion of the State the snow is reported among the deepest in years. Bees in protected locations have had at least a partial flight and appear to be wintering excellently, though the shortage of stores is causing some concern. Orders for package bees are large but with many beekeepers this is said to be primarily a precaution against winter losses rather than for expansion. Nevertheless, attendance and interest have both been good at meetings of beekeepers and they are looking forward optimistically to the coming season. Little demand reported for honey in 60s and though retail sales are steady they have been somewhat slower. Few sales of White extracted in large lots reported at 7 1/2¢ per lb., or 7¢ with cans returned, small pails 9 1/2-11¢ per lb.; Light Amber, large lots 6 1/2-7¢, some with cans returned, few 60s 7 1/2¢ per lb. No. 1 White comb, \$3.50-4.00 per case. Beeswax is priced at 27-28¢, few 30¢ per lb.

Wisconsin. Rain was sufficiently heavy on the 5th so that low lands were flooded in some southern sections and snow disappeared. Further north in the State snow cover continues heavy, protecting honey plants. Colonies in the east-central part of the State are still buried in snow, following the worst snow storm in over 50 years. The weather has been sufficiently warm on one or two days so that bees in the lower part of the State were able to fly and bees both outside and in cellars seem to be wintering satisfactorily. Sales of honey are reported somewhat slower, with very little moving.



EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES (CONTINUED)

Minnesota. The weather has been exceptionally mild, with temperatures above normal and with snow cover light in the southern part of the State though ample in the northern section. Bees seem to be wintering well in the cellars. Beekeepers generally are sold out and many are endeavoring to purchase from others to supply their customers. Although inquiries for honey are numerous they are mostly at prices lower than those at which beekeepers are willing to sell. Few sales White extracted reported, case lots 7 1/4-7 1/2¢, 60s 9¢, small pails 8 1/2-10¢ per lb. No. 1 wrapped White comb \$3.60 per case.

Ohio, Indiana and Illinois. The weather has been erratic, with warm and cold periods interspersed. During the blizzard, with high winds, snow and low temperatures at the start of the period, numerous colonies that were weak and short of stores perished, but more recently bees have had several flights. Pollen is already coming in from soft maple in Illinois. Present prospects are that commercial beekeepers generally will buy package bees heavily not only to replace winter losses but for expansion. Heavy rainfall has brought flood conditions in Illinois, and rendered travel difficult on many roads. Crop prospects generally are encouraging. Demand for honey is reported good, with little good honey remaining and less interest in dark extracted than in light. In spite of the small volume of honey remaining the market has weakened, along with a weaker market and lighter demand for many other products. Price levels are lower than those at the beginning of the season. Prevailing market prices for White extracted seem to range, ton lots 7-7 1/2¢, case lots 7 1/2-8¢, 60s 8-8 3/4¢ per lb.; Light Amber 60s 7 1/2¢, small pails 9 1/2¢ per lb.; Amber, ton lots 6 1/4-6 1/2¢, 60s 7¢ per lb.; Buckwheat 6¢ per lb. No. 1 wrapped White comb, \$3.50 per case. Beeswax, wide range 21-26¢ per lb.

NORTHEASTERN STATES:

New York. Rain and snow on several occasions have alternated with weather warmer than during the preceding period, but not sufficiently warm for bees to fly except in sheltered locations, but bees continue quiet in the cellars. Where bees have been able to fly they have been gathering water, indicating that broodrearing has started. Freezing and thawing during the period when the ground was bare may have injured clover slightly. Demand for honey is light, with sales slow, yet stocks are generally light also, except Buckwheat honey of which a considerable quantity remains unsold. Sales reported, White extracted large lots 7 3/4¢, 60s or more 8-9¢ per lb.; Amber, 60s 7 1/2¢; Buckwheat 6-6 1/2¢ per lb.; Buckwheat and Fall comb honey, \$3.00 per case, some fancy Amber \$3.50, few Fancy White Clover \$5.00 per case.

New Jersey. Wintering conditions have been favorable for the bees and they have been able to fly on several occasions. Rainfall has been abundant, improving prospects for next season. Honey is selling fairly well at retail.

Pennsylvania. Bees are wintering well but may need feeding in the near future. Broodrearing has just begun in the Southern part of the State. Snow has fallen on one or two occasions but succeeding rains have washed it away and clovers have been unprotected much of the time. Sales reported, Light Amber Clover case lots 8 1/4¢ per lb.

Vermont. With alternating warm and cold weather bees have had one or two flights during the period and are wintering well. Snow and rain have both fallen during the period, improving soil moisture and prospects for the coming nectar flow. Sales reported No. 1 White Clover comb, \$4.00-4.50 per case; extracted, 60s 9 1/2¢ per lb., small pails 10¢ per lb.

Connecticut. The weather has been moderate but not sufficiently warm so that bees could fly. However, they appear to be in good condition. There is little protection for clover plants.

SOUTH ATLANTIC STATES:

Maryland. The weather continues mild and bees have been able to fly frequently. Winter losses appear negligible so far though some feeding has been necessary. Lack of snow cover has injured clover somewhat, but prospects in general are favorable for the coming nectar flow. Little honey remains unsold, with occasional sales extracted reported in small pails at 15¢ per lb.

West Virginia. With pollen coming in the weather has been ideal recently for broodrearing, and hive inspection shows considerable sealed brood. In some sections the shortage of young bees last fall is making wintering more uncertain and many bees owned by farmers have already died. Packed bees are said to be wintering much better this season than those unpacked.

Virginia. Bees have been flying frequently, bringing in a little early pollen. Little honey remains unsold. Sales reported, Light extracted, case lots 9¢, small pails 11¢ per lb.; Amber, case lots 7¢, small pails 10¢ per lb. Beeswax is quoted, light-colored 27¢ per lb. cash, 29¢ per lb. in trade, medium to dark 26¢ per lb. cash, 28¢ in trade.

North Carolina. In the warmer sections of the State bees are gathering pollen and nectar from red maple and alder which are in full bloom. Especially in the eastern portion broodrearing is more advanced than during the average season. Honey plants are in good condition and beekeepers are preparing for a good yield. Sales reported, extracted small pails 8¢ per lb., bulk comb, small pails 10¢ per lb., glass jars 12¢ per lb.



SOUTH ATLANTIC STATES (CONTINUED)

South Carolina. During this period it has been warm enough for bees to fly practically all day and a number of the early spring plants are blooming. Bees are bringing in much pollen and are raising brood actively. Beekeepers fear that if the present activity of the colonies continues, feeding may soon be necessary.

SOUTHEASTERN STATES:

Georgia. Rain has not been up to normal but bees have been active on red maple, ti ti, early pears, wild plums and other early plants and are building up rapidly. Most colonies show brood in 4 to 6 frames, with many bees emerging. Some of the strongest colonies have capped drone brood. Ti ti was little damaged by the recent cold weather. Orders for packages are being booked in fair volume. Supplies of last year's honey are very limited. No. 1 extracted is reported selling in bulk at 7¢ per lb.; No. 2, 5¢ per lb.

Florida. Oranges are in bloom but are secreting very little nectar at this time. Willows and pennyroyal are also furnishing some surplus. Most bees are reported in good condition. Sales reported, small pails Amber extracted 9¢ per lb.; bulk comb, small pails 9¢, 1-lb. glass jars Orange 14 1/2¢ per lb.

Alabama. Recent temperatures have been unusually high and bees are working on fruit bloom. Colonies are rapidly spreading their brood nests and some young bees are emerging. Package bee shippers are receiving a large number of orders for early shipment.

Mississippi. The return of warm and sunshiny weather has rapidly increased broodrearing. Nectar is coming in from maples, and bees are also gathering pollen from various sources. In general colonies are light in stores and considerable feeding appears necessary in order to secure enough bees for package production and queen rearing.

Louisiana. This period has seen weather favorable for bee activities, and colonies have been gathering considerable pollen from willow, ash, pear, white Dutch clover and other flowers. Nectar has been gathered also, but though some colonies are making a living, other scale colonies are losing weight slowly. Colonies have from 4 to 6 frames of brood with stores irregular. Some feeding is now being done and more will be necessary if the weather should be unfavorable. However, if the mild weather continues nectar in sufficient quantity will soon be available and prospects for a surplus flow will be the best in many years. Demand for honey continues and local bottlers are having so much trouble in securing enough honey to fill orders that some beekeepers are extracting unused winter stores to meet the demand. Orders for package bees are being received in considerable volume, though not quite as many as at this time last year.

HAWAIIAN ISLANDS:

The market has recently been very quiet, with no sales reported. The market, however, is nominally about unchanged. It is reported that around 40 percent of the 1937 crop of honey is still unsold.

SUMMARY

Temperatures during this period have alternated widely, with variations in the same town reported up to 80°. Bees have been able to fly during the milder weather even into Montana, and are generally in good condition. The unusually mild winter has resulted in heavier consumption of stores than beekeepers like and spring dwindling may be serious if colonies are not fed. In spite of the general mildness of the winter it has been sufficiently cold at times so that unprotected bees have frequently suffered, and where stores were inadequate so-called farm bees have often perished. Prospects for the coming season have been greatly improved by frequent snowfall or rain almost everywhere except through the Great Plains. Some uncertainty is expressed, however, about the number of available nectar-bearing plants, especially in the Plains States. Considerable expansion is being planned by many beekeepers in the White Clover Belt, but orders for package bees are perhaps not up to those of last year at this time. On the Pacific Coast, where prospects for the coming season are encouraging because of recent heavy rainfall, beekeepers are endeavoring to sell remaining lots of last year's honey, causing a weakening of the market. And generally throughout the country market levels have sagged slightly even where stocks are extremely light. Beeswax has dropped from 1¢ to 3¢ per lb since the first of the year.



TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

Arrivals include receipts during preceding two weeks. Prices represent sales or current quotations, as secured from the original receivers. Market condition comments represent the opinion of the trade and are for the middle of February. Extracted quotations refer to the pound price of honey in 60-pound cans; comb prices are for 24-section cases; and beeswax prices are on the pound basis, where not otherwise stated.

BOSTON: No arrivals reported.

COMB: Supplies cleaned up. None on market.

EXTRACTED: Demand slow, market dull. Sales to wholesalers and confectioners- CALIFORNIA, Extra Light Amber Sage 9-9 1/2¢; White Orange 9 1/2¢. NORTH DAKOTA and INTERMOUNTAIN REGION, White Sweet Clover 9 1/2¢. PUERTO RICO, Amber, few sales cases and barrels-mostly 8¢. Few sales to wholesalers and jobbers- VERMONT, cartons of 12, 1-lb. jars White Clover \$1.75-2.00. NORTH DAKOTA, White Sweet Clover 12, 5-lb. pails \$7.00. (Correction: quotation on 5-lb. pails in last report should have read on 12, 5-lb. pails instead of as published.)

CHICAGO: Arrivals by rail 1 car Ariz., 2 cars Iowa; by truck, 1,000 lbs. Ill.

COMB: Supplies moderate. Demand slow, market dull. Sales by receivers to retailers- ILLINOIS and WISCONSIN, cases White Clover cellophane-wrapped, few sales \$3.50 and few \$3.75, unwrapped \$3.00-3.25.

EXTRACTED: Supplies moderate. Demand fair for good quality White Clover; demand slow for other stock, market steady. Sales to bakers and other large users in cases containing 2, 60-lb. cans- ARIZONA, Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Alfalfa 6-6 1/4¢, few 6 3/8¢. ILLINOIS, MICHIGAN, MINNESOTA and WISCONSIN, Mixed Clovers White 7-7 1/2¢, Light Amber 6-6 1/2¢. IDAHO, 12, 5-lb. pails White Clover few sales \$5.00-5.50. ILLINOIS, MICHIGAN and WISCONSIN, 12, 5-lb. pails Mixed Clovers White \$5.00-5.1, few small lots higher.

BEESWAX: Dealers are paying 23 1/2¢-25¢, few 26-28¢ per lb. for country run stock delivered Chicago.

CLEVELAND: Arrivals: extracted 90,000 lbs. Ida., 30,000 lbs. Utah. Supplies fairly liberal. Demand moderate, market steady.

EXTRACTED: Wholesalers' sales to bakers and bottlers- MICHIGAN, White Clover 9¢. CALIFORNIA, Light Amber Alfalfa 7¢. Sales by wholesale grocers to retailers- MIDWESTERN, White Clover 12, 1-lb. jars \$1.80-1.90. Brokers' sales to bakers, bottlers and wholesalers- UTAH and IDAHO, White Sweet Clover-Alfalfa 7 1/2¢, Light Amber 7 1/4¢, Amber 7¢.

DENVER: No receipts reported. Demand improving slightly.

COMB: Sales to retailers- COLORADO, cases, cellophane-wrapped, White Sweet Clover-Alfalfa, Fancy \$3.00; No. 1, \$2.65-2.75.

EXTRACTED: COLORADO, Sweet Clover-Alfalfa and Mixed Flowers, White: Sales by jobbers to confectioners and retailers- 12, 5-lb. cans \$6.00; 12, 10-lb. cans \$12.00; Light Amber 12, 5-lb. pails \$5.50; 12, 10-lb. pails \$11.00. Sales by wholesalers to jobbers- 24, pint glass jars \$3.95; 12, 5-lb. cans \$5.70-5.75; 12, 10-lb. cans \$11.10-11.40.

BEESWAX: Receipts very light, market weak. Beekeepers receiving 20-22¢ per lb. for Domestic crude wax.

DETROIT: Receipts since last report 240 lbs. Ill., 45,540 lbs. Mich., 660 lbs. N. 1 528 lbs. Wis. extracted and 30 cases Mich. comb.

EXTRACTED: Supplies moderate. Demand slow, market steady. Sales by receivers to bottlers, bakers and manufacturers- MICHIGAN, White Clover 3-8 1/2¢, few low as 7 1/2¢; Light Amber 7 1/2-7 1/2¢, few high as 8¢. Sales to retailers- MICHIGAN, 5-lb. pails Light Amber 45-48¢.

COMB: Very few sales of small lots to retailers- MICHIGAN, No. 1, White Clover window cartons \$2.40 per dozen sections.

KANSAS CITY: COMB: No receipts. Practically no supplies.

EXTRACTED: No receipts. Supplies light. Demand slow, market dull. Sales by large receivers to wholesalers, bottlers and bakers- IDAHO, Sweet Clover and IOWA and MINNESOTA, White Clover liquified 9-9 1/2¢, granulated 8 1/2¢. ARIZONA and WASHINGTON, Alfalfa and Mesquite, and MISSOURI, Spanish Needle, Light Amber liquified 8 1/2-9¢, granulated 7 1/2-8¢. Sales by bottlers to wholesalers, blended Clover and other Light varieties, 10-lb. cans per dozen \$11.00; 5-lb. cans per dozen \$5.60; 12, 3-lb. jars \$3.95; 12, 2-lb. jars \$2.75.

LOS ANGELES: Demand fair to moderate at slightly lower prices.

EXTRACTED: Sales to retailers, bottlers, bakers and confectioners, liquefied basis- CALIFORNIA, Orange, Extra White to Water White 6 1/2-6 3/4¢, White 6 1/8-6 3/8¢; Sage, Extra White to Water White 5 3/4-6¢, White 5 1/4-5 3/4¢. Buckwheat-Sage, Light Amber to Extra Light Amber 4 1/2-5¢. ARIZONA and CALIFORNIA, Alfalfa, Light Amber to Extra Light Amber 4 1/2-5¢.

BEESWAX: The market held about steady with beekeepers receiving mostly 19 21¢, few 22¢ delivered Los Angeles.



**MINNEAPOLIS:** Receipts: extracted, 10,000 lbs. Minn. Dark Amber, 8,000 lbs. Minn. Light Amber, 1,980 lbs. Minn. White Sweet Clover, 12,000 lbs. Minn. Amber; comb 20 cases of 24, 5-oz. sections wrapped cut comb.

**COMB:** Supplies light. Demand good, market firm. Sales to retailers- MINNESOTA, White Clover, shallow frame cut-comb 4-oz. sections 90¢ per doz. No sales on section honey reported.

**EXTRACTED:** Supplies moderate. Demand moderate, market steady. Sales by wholesale receivers to confectioners, bottlers, bakers and retailers- MINNESOTA, White Sweet Clover 7-8¢, depending on quality, Light Amber 7¢ per lb. MINNESOTA, White Sweet Clover 12, 5-lb. pails \$5.23; 12, 2½-lb. pails \$3.00; 12, 48-oz. jars \$4.00; 24, 24-oz. jars \$4.40; 24, 16-oz. jars \$3.40; 24, 9-oz. jars \$2.40; 24, 6-oz. jars \$1.70.

**NEW YORK:** Arrivals, by rail: 153,746 lbs. Calif., 75,000 lbs. Mont.; by truck 81 cases, 29 kegs N.Y.; by boat 10 bbls. Cuba, 4 cases Greece, 2 cases Syria, 1 case Holland. Demand light, market dull.

**EXTRACTED:** Sales by receivers to jobbers, bakers and manufacturers- CALIFORNIA, White Orange 8 1/2-9 1/2¢, mostly 9¢; Sage, Extra White 8-8 1/2¢, Light Amber 7-7 1/2¢, small lots higher; Light Amber Alfalfa 7-7 1/2¢. FLORIDA, Tupelo 9 1/2¢. INTERMOUNTAIN REGION, White mostly 8 1/2¢. NEW YORK, Buckwheat 6-6 1/2¢; Mixed Fall Flowers 6-6 1/2¢. PUERTO RICO, barrels 65-70¢, re-strained 75-80¢, some 85¢ per gal.

**COMB:** No supplies. No sales.

**BEESWAX:** Arrivals: 187 bags Sierra Leone, 135 bags Brazil, 124 bags Cuba, 101 bowls Portugal, 27 seroons Dominican Republic. Demand slow, market dull and weaker. Sales by receivers- SOUTH AMERICA, Light 25-26¢, mostly 25½¢. CUBA, Light 24-25¢, mostly 24½¢-25¢. WEST INDIES, CUBA and AFRICA, Medium 23-24¢, mostly 23½¢-24¢, Dark mostly 23¢, some large lots lower.

**PHILADELPHIA:** Arrivals: 1,650 lbs. N.Y. extracted by truck; 140 lbs. Fla., 2,290 lbs. Ga.; 4,448 lbs. Wis. extracted by boat.

**EXTRACTED:** Supplies moderate. Demand fair, market steady. Brokers' sales to jobbers, confectioners and wholesale grocers- IOWA, White Clover, 12, 5-lb. cans \$6.00; 12, 2-lb. jars \$3.70; 24, 1-lb. jars \$2.95; 24, 12-oz. jars \$2.35; 24, 8-oz. jars \$1.75; 24, 5-oz. jars \$1.35. CALIFORNIA, Extra White to Water White Sage 7 1/4-7 1/2; Light Sage-Buckwheat 6 3/4-7¢. MIDWESTERN, White Sweet Clover 60s 8 1/2-9¢; 12, 1-lb. jars \$1.75; 12, 2-lb. jars \$2.97. Sales by receivers to jobbers, bakers and manufacturers- PUERTO RICO, barrels re-strained 80¢ per gal. CALIFORNIA, White Orange 9¢.

**COMB:** No supplies on market.

**BEESWAX:** Supplies moderate. Demand slow, market about steady. Sales by receivers- SOUTHEASTERN and CALIFORNIA, mixed colors 25¢. AFRICA, mixed colors 24½¢.

**PITTSBURGH:** Arrivals by rail and truck, extracted 3,000 lbs. Mich., 9,600 lbs. bottled Midwestern.

**COMB:** Receipts and supplies very light. Demand moderate, market firm. Brokers' sales to retailers- MICHIGAN, White Clover, cellophane-wrapped No. 1, \$4.00.

**EXTRACTED:** Supplies moderate. Demand fair, market steady. Brokers' sales to jobbers, bakers' supply houses and large bakers- MICHIGAN, White Clover 8 1/2-9¢, Light Amber 7 3/4-8¢, Dark Amber 7 1/2¢; 12, 5-lb. cans \$5.65-5.85. MIDWESTERN, blended, 12, 1-lb. jars \$1.60-1.75; 12, 14-oz. jars \$1.40-1.50; 12, 5-lb. pails \$6.25-6.50; 60-lb. pails 9¢ per lb.

**PORTLAND:** Receipts via truck from Oregon, 10, 60-lb. cans Fireweed; 200 cases of 5-lb. pails; 150 cases 10-lb. pails; 108 60s Sweet Clover-Alfalfa; from Idaho, 110 cases of 5-lb. pails Sweet Clover-Alfalfa; via boat from California, 85 cases 5-lb. cans, 25 cases of 2½-lb. cans; 10 60-lb. cans Mixed Flowers. Supplies moderate. Demand moderate, with little change in prices.

**EXTRACTED:** Sales to retailers and other buyers- OREGON, Fireweed, case lots of 12, 5-lb. pails \$6.10-6.25; 12, 2½-lb. pails \$3.50; 12, 24-oz. jars \$2.50; 12, 16-oz. jars \$1.90; 12, 8-oz. jars \$1.25; bulk in 60-lb. cans White, clarified 8 1/2¢, not clarified 8¢; Sweet Clover-Alfalfa, bulk Water White 8-8 1/3¢, Amber to Light Amber 7 1/2-7 3/4¢, case lots 12, 5-lb. pails \$5.70; 24, 2½-lb. pails \$6.00; 6, 10-lb. pails \$5.40. IDAHO, Sweet Clover-Alfalfa, case lots 6, 9-lb. pails \$4.90-5.00; 12, 5-lb. pails \$5.25-5.30; 24, 2½-lb. pails \$5.55-5.65; 24, 17-oz. jars \$3.40-3.60; 24, 16-oz. jars \$3.20; 24, 16-oz. tins \$3.10; bulk in 60-lb. cans White 8-8 1/4¢, Extra Light Amber 7½-8¢. CALIFORNIA, Mixed Flowers 12, 5-lb. pails \$4.80; Orange 12, 16-oz. jars \$1.30.

**COMB:** Supplies light. Demand good, market firm. Sales to retailers- OREGON, Sweet Clover-Alfalfa, Fancy 15 16-oz. \$4.75; 12-14-oz. \$4.50-4.60; Choice 12-oz. \$4.50.

**BEESWAX:** Demand slow, market weaker, with dealers offering beekeepers 20¢ per lb.

**ST. LOUIS:** Receipts very light. Demand slow, market dull. **EXTRACTED:** Sales to bakers and candy makers- UTAH and NEVADA, Light Amber Sweet Clover-Alfalfa 7-7½¢. INTERMOUNTAIN REGION, White Sweet Clover 8½-9¢. MISSOURI, Spanish Needle Light Amber 7-7½¢. IOWA, Mixed Clovers White 7½-8¢. SOUTHERN ILLINOIS, Mixed Flowers, Medium to Dark Amber 1-lb. glass jars \$1.30 per doz.; 5-lb. pails 55¢ each.

**COMB:** Sales to retailers by wholesale commission houses and jobbers- SOUTHERN ILLINOIS, Mixed Flowers and Buckwheat, Dark Amber No. 2 unwrapped \$2.25 per 24-section case.



SAN FRANCISCO and OAKLAND: Receipts at San Francisco and Oakland since last report, by motor truck - from Central California, 80 cases Sage, 20 cases Bean, 70 cases Mixed Flowers; from Northern California, 30 cases Thistle, 297 cases Mixed Flowers; from Southern California, 35 cases Orange. Beeswax receipts for the period- none. Sales by wholesale dealers through retail and other marketing channels continued slow, with prices generally unchanged.

EXTRACTED: Sales in bulk to bottlers, bakers, confectioners, manu-  
facturers, liquefied basis- CALIFORNIA, Sage, Extra White to Water White 6½-7¢; Thistle, Extra Light Amber to White 6-6¼¢; Mixed Flowers, Light Amber to Extra Light Amber 5-5½¢.

BEESWAX: The market was dull with too few sales reported to quote.  
SEATTLE: Receipts via motor truck: extracted, 745 cases Ida., 120 cans Wash., 200 cases Calif. Comb, 25 cases Ida.

COMB: No offerings.  
EXTRACTED: Supplies fairly liberal. Demand light, market slightly weaker. Sales to retailers- IDAHO and WASHINGTON, Alfalfa-Sweet Clover, 48, 16-oz. key tins \$6.00-6.25; 24, 17-18-oz. jars \$3.25-3.35; 12, 5-lb. pails \$5.25-5.35, few \$5.00. CALIFORNIA, Mixed Flowers 24, 17-oz. jars \$3.00-3.25; 12, 5-lb. key tins \$4.50-4.75. WASHINGTON, Fireweed 12, 5-lb. pails \$5.75-6.00. Brokers' sales to bakers and bottlers- CALIFORNIA, Light Amber Mixed Flowers 6 1/2-7¢ per lb. IDAHO and WASHINGTON, White Sweet Clover-Alfalfa, White 7 1/2-8¢, Light Amber 7-7 1/4¢. HAWAII, White Algaroba 6-6 1/2¢. Brokers' sales to jobbers- CALIFORNIA, Light Amber Mixed Flowers, 12, 5-lb. pails \$4.20. IDAHO and WASHINGTON, White Sweet Clover-Alfalfa, 60s. 6½-7¢; 12, 5-lb. pails \$4.75.

| EXPORTS OF HONEY FROM THE UNITED STATES DURING DECEMBER, 1937 |                  |                        |                  |
|---|------------------|------------------------|------------------|
|   | QUANTITY, POUNDS |                        | QUANTITY, POUNDS |
| Austria   | 12,000           | Netherland West Indies | 144              |
| Belgium   | 10,200           | Colombia               | 48               |
| Denmark   | 3,000            | Peru                   | 384              |
| France  | 6,480            | British India          | 2,031            |
| Germany   | 60               | British Malaya         | 517              |
| Netherlands   | 18,750           | China                  | 1,449            |
| Norway  | 24,000           | Netherland India       | 721              |
| Sweden  | 18,000           | Hong Kong              | 1,342            |
| United Kingdom  | 206,952          | Philippine Islands     | 3,380            |
| Canada  | 2,740            | Other Asia             | 240              |
| Honduras  | 15               | British East Africa    | 57               |
| Salvador  | 28               | Morocco                | 3,600            |
| Other British West Indies                                     | 12               | TOTAL December, 1937   | 316,150          |
|   |                  | " " , 1936             | 68,932           |
| TOTAL EXPORTS JANUARY - DECEMBER, 1937 - 2,542,784            |                  |                        |                  |
| TOTAL EXPORTS JANUARY- DECEMBER, 1936 - 1,127,375             |                  |                        |                  |

| IMPORTS OF HONEY INTO THE UNITED STATES DURING DECEMBER, 1937 |                  |                       |                  |
|---|------------------|-----------------------|------------------|
|   | QUANTITY, POUNDS |                       | QUANTITY, POUNDS |
| Czechoslovakia  | 582              | Canada                | 4,242            |
| France  | 941              | Cuba                  | 9,480            |
| Germany   | 288              | Dominican Republic    | 688              |
| Greece  | 8,574            | Syria                 | 78               |
| Netherlands   | 142              | New Zealand           | 240              |
| United Kingdom  | 278              | TOTAL, December, 1937 | 25,533           |
|   |                  | " " , 1936            | 23,602           |
| TOTAL IMPORTS JANUARY - DECEMBER, 1937 - 242,203              |                  |                       |                  |
| TOTAL IMPORTS JANUARY - DECEMBER, 1936 - 130,303              |                  |                       |                  |

| SHIPMENTS OF HONEY TO THE UNITED STATES FROM PUERTO RICO AND HAWAII, DECEMBER, 1937 |  | QUANTITY, POUNDS |
|---|--|------------------|
| Puerto Rico   |  | 136,401          |
| Hawaii  |  | 848,726          |

| IMPORTS OF BEESWAX INTO THE UNITED STATES DURING DECEMBER, 1937 |                  |                         |                  |
|---|------------------|-------------------------|------------------|
|   | QUANTITY, POUNDS |                         | QUANTITY, POUNDS |
| Germany   | 551              | Brazil                  | 77,434           |
| Portugal  | 11,413           | British India           | 896              |
| Mexico  | 24,325           | Egypt                   | 64,818           |
| Cuba  | 15,344           | Other Portuguese Africa | 94,983           |
| Dominican Republic  | 25,468           | TOTAL DECEMBER, 1937    | 315,252          |
|   |                  | " " , 1936              | 370,163          |
| TOTAL IMPORTS JANUARY - DECEMBER, 1937 - 5,392,065              |                  |                         |                  |
| TOTAL IMPORTS JANUARY - DECEMBER, 1936 - 4,263,290              |                  |                         |                  |

| SHIPMENTS OF BEESWAX FROM PUERTO RICO AND HAWAII DURING DECEMBER, 1937 |  | QUANTITY, POUNDS |
|--|--|------------------|
| Puerto Rico  |  | 30,503           |
| Hawaii   |  | 17,678           |



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
Bureau of Agricultural Economics

Telephone- District 6350,  
Branch 2176.

Washington, D. C.  
March 1, 1938.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - NO. 475

INFORMATION FROM PRODUCING AREAS (Last half of February)  
(Prices generally refer to sales by beekeepers f.o.b.  
shipping points except as otherwise noted.)

CALIFORNIA POINTS:

Southern California. The temperatures have ranged normal to above with considerable cloudiness and rainfall during the first portion of the period, and with heavy rainfall at the close. In spite of recent rainfall the total for the season to date in many parts of the area was below normal at the end of February, and though honey plants are in fair condition they often show the lack of early rainfall. Bees are bringing in pollen and water where nectar is not available from eucalyptus and other sources, and broodrearing is well under way in the valley areas, but in the hill territory nectar is lacking and broodrearing is lighter. Colonies generally have at least two to four frames of brood and in some yards they have more. Orange trees are showing new growth, and will bloom before the end of March, it is thought. A general movement of bees to the citrus districts is reported as there has been a general feeling among beekeepers that this year's yield from sage will be light. Demand for honey is light and many beekeepers are selling at prices slightly lower than those recently prevailing in order to clean up their stocks before new honey comes on the market. Beekeepers are receiving in ton lots or more per lb. at Southern California delivery points: Orange, Extra White to Water White 5 7/8-6 1/8¢, few up to 6 1/2¢; White 5 1/4-5 1/2¢; Sage, Extra White to Water White 5 1/8-5 1/2¢; White 4 3/4-5¢; Buckwheat-Sage, Light Amber to Extra Light Amber 4 1/4-4 1/2¢. Beeswax is slightly weaker at mostly 18-20¢, few 21¢ per lb., delivered Los Angeles.

Central California. Precipitation heavy at the close, but previous weather warm and generally clear, so that bees worked actively on various blooming trees and wild flowers. Little movement of honey reported, for though beekeepers still have considerable 1937 crop honey so do dealers. Few sales reported by beekeepers in ton lots or more, at Central California delivery points Light Amber Sage-Buckwheat 4-4 1/4¢ per lb.

Northern California. Rainfall has recently been less heavy though there has been several days during which rain fell and some areas report 19 consecutive days of rainfall which broke existing records. Snow continues to fall in the mountains, with records reported in the Sierras. When bees can fly they are working on redwood, almond, plums, chickweed, alfilaria, mustard, dandelions and pussywillows, carrying pollen and some nectar. When pollen reserves and honey stores are adequate broodrearing is progressing rapidly. Honey is selling rather slowly with beekeepers offering more freely and prices slightly lower. Sales by beekeepers in ton lots or more f.o.b. Northern California delivery points: Light Amber Alfalfa-Blue Curl 4-4 1/2¢; Light Amber Thistle and Mixed Flowers 4-4 1/4¢; Star Thistle, White to Extra Light Amber 5-5 1/4¢; 60s 6-8¢; few 60s bakers' grade honey 4 1/4¢ per lb.

The beeswax demand is limited and the market weak. Good Yellow Wax brought beekeepers mostly 20¢ per lb. at Central and Northern California delivery points.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST:

West of Cascades: Temperatures have ranged higher during this period, with several days of sunshine toward the close, although considerable rain fell during the early portion of the period. Bees have been active on alders and filberts, and in the Willanotte Valley on willows, mustard and dandelion. Snow depth has increased in the mountains. Reports differ regarding the extent of winter losses but in general bees and flora are in good condition. Many beekeepers from other States are making inquiries regarding this area as a location for their apiaries. During recent weeks demand for honey produced locally has increased and the movement has strengthened though no price changes are reported. Sales reported large lot Light Amber Mixed Fireweed and Wild Flowers at 5 1/2¢ per lb.; White Clover-Vetch, ton lots 6 1/4¢; White Fireweed, large lots 7¢, 60s 8¢, small pails 10 1/5¢ per lb.; Light Amber Mixed Flowers, ton lots 6 2/3¢, 60s 7¢, small pails 9¢ per lb. Demand for beeswax is slow and the market is weaker, with dealers paying 19-20¢ per lb. delivered Portland.

East of Cascades. The weather has been mild and clear and bees have been able to fly on several occasions. Maples and pussywillows are in bloom and though bees have not been able to take full advantage of the flow broodrearing has started. Colonies generally appear in good condition. The market is steady with but little honey left in the hands of beekeepers. White Sweet Clover-Alfalfa has brought beekeepers around 6¢ per lb.



INTERMOUNTAIN REGION:

The honey market appears to be improving slowly. A few cars have been reported moved during this period and some beekeepers advise that demand for honey locally is better than it was a few weeks ago. In many sections stocks of surplus honey are almost completely exhausted except for what is needed to take care of local customers. Carlot sales of White Sweet Clover-Alfalfa reported, 2 cars White to Water White 6¢, 2 cars Extra White 6 1/2¢, one car Extra White uncased 6¢, 2 cars White 5 1/2¢; ton lots White to Water White 5 1/2-6¢, few 6 1/2¢; 60s 6-7 1/2¢, few higher, small pails 7-8¢, few 10¢; Light Amber to Extra Light Amber 5 1/4-5 1/2¢; baking honey 5-6¢, few higher. Beeswax continues sluggish and prices range 20-23¢, mostly 20¢ per lb., few lots good quality wax higher. Details by States follow:

Colorado. During the early part of the period temperatures were much below normal but toward the close it was sufficiently mild so that bees could fly occasionally during the middle of the day. Precipitation has been sufficient so that ranchers feel better about next summer's water supply. The eastern part of the State, which had previously been bare of snow, has had snowfall on several occasions, which soon melted, but supplied moisture for the ground. Considerable snow reported in the Montrose Section of the Western Slope. Losses so far are reported light, but some colonies are becoming in need of feed.

Wyoming. It has been sufficiently cold so that bees have had only occasional flights but the winter generally has been milder than usual and colonies are generally in good condition. Snowfall has been greater than in the last few years, which should stimulate increased alfalfa planting during the coming Spring. Some sections, however, report the need of more snow in the mountains to insure next summer's water supply. Drought and grasshoppers have been responsible for considerable decrease in alfalfa acreage during the last eight years.

Montana. Snowfall has recently been sufficiently substantial so that snow cover in the Rockies is better than for the past two years, though not above the previous average. Cold spells have alternated with occasional days warm enough for bees to fly. Winter losses so far reported unusually light.

Idaho. This period has had among the coldest days of the winter, and yet other days have been sufficiently mild so that bees are wintering well. The few hives that have been opened disclosed that bees are in good condition and the general opinion is that they are wintering better than normally. If this is true, fewer package bees will be bought in the spring. Although precipitation in the valleys has not recently been heavy, much snow has been added in the mountains and present prospects are for an ample supply of irrigation water next summer. Although the generally mild winter caused beekeepers to anticipate an unusually heavy consumption of stores winter losses have so far been light. Broodrearing has developed to the point where a few young bees have already been hatched.

Utah. Precipitation has been substantial in the form of both snow and rain during the month with alternating warm and cold weather. Recently, however, bees have had little chance to fly or rear brood. Prospects for this year's honey plants are encouraging and bees seem to be wintering well so far. Stores may be short in some yards, however, so that early feeding may be necessary.

Nevada. Heavy snows have fallen in the western part of the State, assuring ample water supplies for the summer irrigation. In the central and eastern counties, however, snow cover is still somewhat deficient.

ARIZONA:

General rain toward the close was helpful in reducing the drought situation, which was becoming serious. The weather has been much colder than usual at this time of the year, curbing the advancement of broodrearing. Sales reported, Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Alfalfa \$5.25-5.35, some \$5.00 per case of 120-lbs.

SOUTHWESTERN STATES:

Southcentral Texas. Bees are building up rapidly though with plenty of moisture in the ground major honey plants may bloom before bees are strong enough to gather much surplus. Present indications are that this year's crop of spring honey will be better than normal judging from present conditions of the plants. Some colonies may need feeding before that time. Inquiries for honey are numerous, with most available stocks becoming very light. Sales reported, Light Amber Cotton-Mesquite, 60s 7¢, small pails 8 1/2¢, 1-lb. glass jars 15¢ per lb.; Cotton-Orange, small pails 8-8 1/2¢, 1-lb. glass jars 15¢ per lb.

Rio Grande Valley. An exceptionally good early flow has been on from pink mint and Mexican persimmons.

Southeast Texas. Bees are building up slowly on agarita and on many wild brush plants which are coming into bloom. Rain during the winter aided in offsetting the drought of last summer. Colonies now average two to three frames of brood. Beekeepers are apprehensive lest frost damage the plants now in bloom. Unfavorable weather is causing bees to consume stores very rapidly. Many drones are emerging and indications are for a season of excessive swarming.



SOUTHWESTERN STATES (CONTINUED):

Central Texas. The weather has been mild with bees brooding earlier than usual. Redbud, wild plum, peaches and other wild plants are in bloom, with prospects for about the best crop in years. Honey is in good demand with practically all beekeepers sold out. The local demand is reported the best ever known. Ton lot sales of extracted reported at 6¢ per lb. Yellow beeswax, 22¢ per lb.

East Texas. Bees are stronger and honey plants are earlier than for a number of years. Many colonies have 9-10 full combs of brood. On good days enough honey is coming in to take care of daily needs, but a frost might cause many colonies to starve unless fed, as they are using honey rapidly. Inquiries continue good for package bees.

Northeast Texas. Prospects are bright for an early honey flow though the weather has been colder recently than during the early part of the month. Nectar is being secured already from fruit bloom, pears, peaches, plums. Rain-fall has been copious with some snow, and the Red and Sulphur Rivers have overflowed their banks over a considerable area.

West Texas. Agarita is in bloom but unfavorable weather has prevented bees from working much on it. Early plants are coming along satisfactorily. Very little honey remains unsold.

PLAINS AREA:

Red River Valley of Minnesota and North Dakota. Snow has fallen on one or two occasions, improving the cover for the sweet clover plants, but more moisture will be needed in the spring in the form of rain. Honey is almost entirely out of the hands of beekeepers. Many commercial men are planning on increasing their hives during the coming season. Few sales reported 60s extracted White Sweet Clover 6¢, cans returned, small pails 9¢ per lb.

South Dakota. Snowfall during this period has been heavier than earlier in the winter, greatly improving sweet clover prospects. Temperature variations have been wide, and though bees have not been able to fly, the melting snow has gone into the soil. Very little honey has been moving during this period. Few sales reported, White Sweet Clover 9 1/2¢ per lb.

Iowa. Snowfall has been heavier during this period than previously in the winter. Though it has been extremely cold at times, it has also been sufficiently warm so that the snow mostly melted. The blooming of maples and elms was retarded by the cool weather during a portion of the period. Honey is moving well from both beekeepers and packers of honey, and relatively little remains unsold.

Nebraska. Snow has fallen on several occasions, amounting to a foot in some sections, and though most of this melted toward the close of the month it furnished moisture for remaining clover and sweet clover plants. Where stores are sufficient bees are wintering fairly well. However, the unusual mild winter has caused exceptional consumption of honey stores and some colonies have already starved. Though temperatures during the period ranged down to 15° below zero bees were able to fly toward the close of the month. One beekeeper reports a temperature change from 60° above to 10° below in 24 hours. Several commercial beekeepers are again planning to move their bees outside the State for their 1938 honey crop, as nectar-bearing plants are not abundant and prospects are not encouraging from a commercial standpoint. The market for honey appears slightly weaker.

Kansas. Snow and rain have fallen, reaching a total of 14 inches of snow in southern Kansas, adding to the soil moisture when it melted and improving prospects for a honey crop. Maples and elms have been blooming but bees have had little opportunity to gather nectar or pollen. However, they appear to be wintering well. Little honey remains unsold. Some poor quality honey from fall flowers reported sold at about 5 3/4¢ at shipping point.

EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES:

Michigan. The weather has been rather mild but still too cold during this period for bees to fly although they had a couple of flights earlier in February. Bees apparently are wintering well. The condition of nectar plants has been aided by the abundant precipitation in the form of snow and rain that fell during this period. Snow cover varies widely but in general the snow that fell has been melted or washed away by the rain in the southern part of the State though still rather deep further north. Although stocks of honey are light, demand is becoming better and beekeepers are receiving numerous inquiries. Occasional sales reported, White extracted, large lots 6 1/2-6 3/4¢, 60s 7 3/4¢, small pails 8-10¢ per lb.; Amber, case lots 7¢ per lb. Beeswax has moved lightly at around 28¢ per lb.

Wisconsin. Bees are wintering exceptionally well in the cellar and well outside also so that not many orders of package bees are <sup>now</sup> going south from this State. Precipitation has been light in the upper part of the State but heavier further South. The ground is still thickly covered with snow in upper Wisconsin, but considerable ice cover is reported and the ground is bare in southern portion. A fair volume of local sales is reported at 9-10¢ per lb. for small pails of White extracted, with ton lots White selling at 7¢ per lb. Small pails Light Amber reported moving at around 8 2/5¢ per lb. Few sales of beeswax reported at 26¢ per lb. in trade.



EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES (CONTINUED):

Minnesota. Temperatures have been unusually mild but bees had little or no opportunity to fly. Outdoor-wintered bees have come through in good shape, but some in the collars are restless. Although further snow has fallen a shortage for the season to date is reported. Inquiry for honey appears good, but buyers are generally unwilling to pay prices asked. Some sales White extracted in ton lots reported at 6 1/2-7¢, few case lots 8¢, 60s 8-9¢, small pails 8 1/2¢ per lb. No. 1 wrapped White comb, \$3.60 per case.

Ohio, Indiana and Illinois. Clover plants are reported abundant and vigorous and prospects for the coming season are encouraging. Bees have been working lightly on maple for a couple of weeks. Colonies so far are in good condition but because of the mild winter many beekeepers are concerned about the amount of stores remaining. Rain and snow have fallen on numerous occasions, but the snow had generally melted by the end of the month. Little honey remains unsold and buyers are reported making numerous inquiries. Occasional sales reported, ton lots White extracted 7¢, Amber 6 1/2¢ per lb.; Light Amber 60s 7-7 1/2¢, small pails 9¢ per lb. Few sales No. 1 White comb, \$3.50 per case. Light-colored beeswax, 25-27¢ per lb., few sales higher.

NORTHEASTERN STATES:

New York. Although February temperatures may average above normal and some beekeepers report that colonies have had partial flights, other bees have not been able to fly since November. Collar bees are quiet. Snow has fallen on several occasions and a light snow cover remains over most of the State, which will be helpful to clover plants. Demand for White honey is rather slow but little remains unsold. Considerable Buckwheat honey is on hand but it is reported moving well for this season of the year. Occasional sales reported, White extracted case lots or more 7-8¢, 60s 9¢ per lb.; Buckwheat, ton lots 5-5 1/2¢, small pails 8¢ per lb.; Light Amber 60s 7 1/2¢; Amber, case lots or more 5-5 1/2¢ per lb., with cans and cases returned. Sales of comb honey reported, Buckwheat or Mixed Flowers \$3.00 per case.

Pennsylvania. Bees have had several good flights and apparently are wintering well though consuming stores heavily. Consequently, beekeepers are already wondering about the extent of remaining stores. Honey plants look encouraging and are frequently covered with snow. Skunks are reported damaging in some sections. Demand for honey is improving. Sales reported Light extracted, small pails 11¢ per lb., 60s 10¢; Buckwheat, small pails 10¢ per lb.; Amber, 60s 8¢ per lb. Few sales wrapped Buckwheat comb, \$3.60 per case.

New Jersey. Bees are wintering well but as they have started some brood, stores are being consumed rapidly. Some beekeepers have found it necessary to feed. Honey is selling well at retail.

Vermont. Snow has fallen on several occasions, but previously the ground was bare of snow for several weeks, and clover suffered somewhat from soil heaving. Bees appear to be wintering well and have had one or two flights recently. Sales reported White extracted in small pails at 10¢ per lb. No. 1 to Fancy White Clover comb, \$4.00 per case.

SOUTH ATLANTIC STATES:

Maryland. When weather has permitted bees have gathered pollen from maples and alders during the past two weeks but cold, rainy, snowy weather has kept bees in the hives much of the time. Colony inspection indicates that strong colonies have brood nests well advanced though some colonies with light stores will have to be watched. Winter losses so far have been extremely light. Adequate rainfall has kept moisture condition of the soil satisfactory. Most honey has now been sold.

West Virginia. Recent cold weather is giving beekeepers some concern lest the brood, which was considerably advanced, might be damaged. Some colonies that went into winter short in young bees have already died.

Virginia. Sales of beeswax reported Light 27¢ per lb. cash, 29¢ in trade; Medium to Dark 26¢ per lb. cash, 28¢ in trade.

North Carolina. Bees have been working on early flowers for pollen and nectar. Plums and pears are blooming and peaches will soon be in bloom. The market for honey seems to be improving though granulated stock on the shelves of retailers is retarding sales. Sales reported of Clover comb, No. 1, cellophane-wrapped \$3.60 per case; No. 2, \$3.00 per case.

South Carolina. The weather was unusually warm until toward the close of the period when cold weather chilled brood considerably. Many hives will have to be fed to keep brood going until the honey flow comes in. Honey plants are quite far advanced.

SOUTHEASTERN STATES:

Georgia. Light rains were followed by high winds and freezing temperatures toward the close, which may prove damaging to tender vegetation. Colony strength seems to be about normal, with stores disappearing rapidly under heavy broodrearing. The bloom of fruit trees is about over, and ti-ti and huckleberry are now in flower, with blackberries soon coming into bloom. Some beekeepers find it necessary to equalize stores. If weather conditions do not continue favorable some feeding may be needed. Demand for honey is light, but little remains unsold.



SOUTHEASTERN STATES (CONTINUED):

Florida. The orange flow is about over. The crop was short, some beekeepers reporting only 10 percent of normal. Prospects are encouraging for a tupelo flow in May. Some nectar is coming in from pennyroyal. Sales reported Amber extracted in small pails at 8-9¢ lb.; bulk comb, 1-lb. glass jars 12½¢.

Alabama. Bees are building up rapidly in spite of the colder weather toward the close of the period. Orders for package bees are among the heaviest on record for this early in the season.

Louisiana. Bees have for several weeks been gathering considerable pollen and some nectar from willow whenever they can fly. They are well supplied with pollen, and broodrearing is proceeding satisfactorily. Brood reported in from three to eight frames. Some colonies in the southern part of the State are storing a surplus, but scale colonies generally have not maintained their weight and feeding may be necessary in many yards. Very little old crop honey is unsold.

HAWAIIAN ISLANDS:

The market situation is reported very quiet, with little inquiry from buyers and few offerings from shippers.

SUMMARY

Again variations in weather conditions have been unusually wide. One Nebraska beekeeper reports a drop from 60° above to 10° below in 24 hours, and fluctuations have been wide in many areas. The winter has seen sufficiently mild days even in the upper tier of States so that bees have flown more than usual and are wintering better than normal. The heavier consumption of stores incident to the warmer weather is giving beekeepers some concern and already some feeding is being done. Cold weather in the Southeastern States has retarded the package bee and queen business somewhat, but orders are said to be unusually large for this season of the year. Throughout the Clover Belt, however, it now appears that as wintering will be better than anticipated, the need for package bees will be somewhat lessened. Rainfall on the Pacific Coast during February was excessive, reaching flood conditions at many points, but improving crop prospects. Considerable 1937 crop honey remains in California, but elsewhere throughout the country little honey is still available and many beekeepers have been buying from others to keep their customers supplied. While the market is still quiet and the market trend appears slightly weaker, many sections report that retail demand is fairly good, and that wholesale inquiries have improved during the past two or three weeks. Beeswax continues weaker.

TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

Arrivals include receipts during preceding two weeks. Prices represent sales or current quotations, as secured from the original receivers. Market condition comments represent the opinion of the trade and are for the last of February. Extracted quotations refer to the pound price of honey in 60-pound cans; comb prices are for 24-section cases; and beeswax prices are on the pound basis, where not otherwise stated.

BOSTON: 30 bbls. extracted Puerto Rico via New York City arrived.

COMB: No supplies on market.

EXTRACTED: Demand fair, market about steady. Sales to wholesalers and confectioners- CALIFORNIA, Extra Light Amber Sage 9-9 1/2¢; White Orange 9 1/2¢. NORTH DAKOTA and INTERMOUNTAIN REGION, White Sweet Clover 9 1/2¢. PUERTO RICO, Amber, cases and barrels mostly 8¢. Few sales to wholesalers and jobbers- VERMONT, cartons of 12, 1-lb. jars White Clover \$1.75-2.00. NORTH DAKOTA, White Sweet Clover, 12, 5-lb. pails \$7.00.

CHICAGO: Arrivals, by rail 1 car Ariz., 2 cars Ida.; l.c.l. 138 lbs. Ill.,; by truck 1,500 lbs. Ill., 500 lbs. Wis.

COMB: Supplies moderate. Demand fair, market steady. Sales by receivers to retailers- ILLINOIS and WISCONSIN, cases White Clover, cellophane-wrapped \$3.00-3.75, few higher, light weight \$3.00-3.25, unwrapped \$3.00-3.50, light weight \$2.50-2.75.

EXTRACTED: Supplies moderate. Demand slow, market about steady. Sales to bakers and other large users in cases containing 2, 60-lb. cans- ARIZONA, Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Alfalfa mostly 6¢, few 6 1/4¢. ILLINOIS, MICHIGAN, MINNESOTA and WISCONSIN, Mixed Clovers, White mostly 7¢, few 7 1/4-7 1/2¢. Light Amber 6-6 1/2¢. ILLINOIS, MICHIGAN and WISCONSIN, 12, 5-lb. pails Mixed Clovers, White \$5.50-5.75; small lot sales 5-lb. pails White 50¢, Light Amber 45¢.

BEESWAX: Dealers paying 23 1/2-26¢, few high as 28¢ for country run stock delivered Chicago.



CLEVELAND: No arrivals. Supplies moderate. Demand moderate, market steady.

EXTRACTED: Wholesalers' sales to bakers and bottlers- MICHIGAN, White Clover 9¢. CALIFORNIA, Light Amber Alfalfa 7¢. Sales by wholesale grocers to retailers- MIDWESTERN, White Clover 12, 1-lb. jars \$1.80-1.90. Brokers' sales to bakers, bottlers and wholesalers- UTAH and IDAHO, White Sweet Clover-Alfalfa 7 1/3¢, Light Amber 7 1/4¢, Amber 7¢.

DENVER: Equivalent approximately 225, 60-lb. cans received. Fairly good local demand but light outside demand; market strong for comb, steady on extracted honey.

COMB: Sales to retailers- COLORADO, cases, White Sweet Clover-Alfalfa, cellophane-wrapped, Fancy \$3.25, Choice \$3.00.

EXTRACTED: COLORADO, Sweet Clover-Alfalfa and Mixed Flowers, White: Sales by jobbers to confectioners and retailers- 12, 5-lb. cans \$6.00; 12, 10-lb. cans \$12.00; Light Amber 12, 5-lb. pails \$5.50; 12, 10-lb. pails \$11.00. Sales by wholesalers to jobbers- 24, pint glass jars \$3.95; 12, 5-lb. cans \$5.70-5.75; 12, 10-lb. cans \$11.10-11.40.

BEESWAX: Demand light, offerings limited. Beekeepers receiving 20-22¢ per lb. for Domestic crude wax.

DETROIT: Receipts, extracted 9,700 lbs. Ind., 30,700 lbs. Mich., 285 lbs. N.Y., 4,800 lbs. Ohio, 1,400 lbs. Wis., 600 lbs. Cuba; comb 35 cases Mich.

EXTRACTED: Supplies fairly liberal. Demand slow, market dull. Sales by receivers to bottlers, bakers and other large users- MICHIGAN, White Clover 7 1/2-8¢, some 8 1/2¢; Light Amber 7-8¢, mostly around 7 1/2¢. Sales to retailers- 5-lb. pails Light Amber 45-47 1/2¢, few high as 49¢.

COMB: Supplies very light. Sales to retailers- MICHIGAN, White Clover, No. 1 window cartons few sales \$2.40 per doz.

KANSAS CITY: COMB: No supplies on market.

EXTRACTED: No receipts. Supplies light. Demand slow, market dull, very little trading, no change in prices. Sales by large receivers to wholesalers, bottlers and bakers- IDAHO, Sweet Clover and IOWA and MINNESOTA, White Clover liquified 9-9 1/2¢, granulated 8 1/2¢. ARIZONA and WASHINGTON, Alfalfa and Mesquite, and MISSOURI, Spanish Needle, Light Amber liquified 8 1/2-9¢, granulated 7 1/2-8¢. Sales by bottlers to wholesalers, blended Clover and other Light varieties, 10-lb. cans per dozen \$11.00; 5-lb. cans per dozen \$5.60; 12, 3-lb. jars \$3.95; 12, 2-lb. jars \$2.75.

LOS ANGELES: Demand slow to moderate at slightly lower prices.

EXTRACTED: Sales to retailers, bottlers, bakers and confectioners, liquefied basis- CALIFORNIA, Orange, Extra White to Water White 6 1/4-6 3/4¢, White 6-6 1/4¢; Sage, Extra White to Water White 5 5/8-6¢, White 5 1/8-5 5/8¢; Buckwheat-Sage, Light Amber to Extra Light Amber 4 1/2-5¢. ARIZONA and CALIFORNIA, Alfalfa, Light Amber to Extra Light Amber 4 1/2-5¢.

BEESWAX: Market slightly weaker with beekeepers receiving mostly 18-20¢, few 21¢ per lb. delivered Los Angeles.

NEW YORK: 230,082 lbs. Calif. arrived. Demand light, market continues dull.

EXTRACTED: Sales by receivers to jobbers, bakers and manufacturers- CALIFORNIA, White Orange 8 1/2-9 1/2¢, mostly 9¢; Sage, Extra White 8-8 1/2¢, Light Amber 7-7 1/2¢, small lots higher; Light Amber Alfalfa 7-7 1/2¢. FLORIDA, Tupelo mostly 9 1/2¢. INTERMOUNTAIN REGION, White mostly 8 1/2¢. NEW YORK, Buckwheat and Mixed Fall Flowers 6-6 1/2¢. PUERTO RICO, barrels 65-70¢, re-strained 75-80¢ per gal.

COMB: No supplies. No sales.

BEESWAX: 192 bags Brazil, 63 bags Dominican Republic, 50 bags Cuba arrived. Demand slow, market dull. Sales by receivers- SOUTH AMERICA, Light mostly 25¢. CUBA, Light mostly 24¢. CUBA and WEST INDIES, Medium 23-24¢. AFRICA, mostly 23¢.

PHILADELPHIA: Arrivals by rail 47,900 lbs. Iowa; by boat 26,460 lbs. Calif; by truck 200 lbs. N.Y.

EXTRACTED: Supplies moderate. Demand moderate, market steady. Brokers' sales to jobbers, confectioners and wholesale grocers- IOWA, White Clover, 12, 5-lb. cans \$6.00; 12, 2-lb. jars \$2.70; 24, 1-lb. jars \$2.95; 24, 12-oz. jars \$2.35; 24, 8-oz. jars \$1.75; 24, 5-oz. jars \$1.35. CALIFORNIA, Extra White to Water White Sage 7 1/4-7 1/2¢; Light/Sage-Buckwheat 6 3/4-7¢. Sales by receivers to jobbers, bakers and manufacturers- PUERTO RICO, barrels, re-strained 80¢ per gal. CALIFORNIA, White Orange 9¢.

COMB: No supplies.

BEESWAX: Supplies rather light. Demand slow, market steady. Sales by receivers- SOUTHEASTERN and CALIFORNIA, Mixed colors 25¢. AFRICA, Mixed colors 24 1/2¢.

PITTSBURGH: Arrivals by rail and truck, extracted 4,170 lbs. bottled Midwestern.

COMB: No supplies.

EXTRACTED: Supplies moderate. Demand slow, market dull. Brokers' sales to jobbers, bakers' supply houses and large bakers- MICHIGAN, White Clover 8 1/2-9¢, Light Amber 7 3/4-8¢, Dark Amber 7 1/2¢; 12, 5-lb. cans \$5.65-5.85. MIDWESTERN, blended 12, 1-lb. jars \$1.60-1.75; 12, 14-oz. jars \$1.40-1.50; 12, 6-lb. pails \$6.25-6.50; 60-lb. pails 9¢ per lb.



MINNEAPOLIS: Receipts extracted, 11,040 lbs. Minn. White Sweet Clover, 8,000 lbs. Minn. Light Amber, 2,000 lbs. Minn. Amber; Comb, 45 cases of cut comb; 15 cases section comb.

COMB: Supplies light. Demand good, market firm. Sales by wholesalers to retailers- MINNESOTA, White Clover shallow frame cut comb, 4-6 oz. sections 90¢ per doz.; section comb, MINNESOTA, White 14-15-oz. \$4.00 per 24-section case.

EXTRACTED: Supplies moderate. Demand moderate, market steady. Sales by wholesale receivers to confectioners, bottlers, bakers and retailers- MINNESOTA, White Sweet Clover 7-8 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ depending on quality, Light Amber 7 1/2-8¢ depending on quality. MINNESOTA, White Sweet Clover, 12, 5-lb. pails \$5.10-5.40, depending on quality; 12, 2 1/2-lb. pails \$3.00-3.25; 12, 48-oz. jars, \$4.00; 24, 24-oz. jars \$5.50; 24, 16-oz. jars \$3.40-3.60; 24, 9-oz. jars \$2.40-2.50; 24, 6-oz. jars \$1.70-1.80.

BEESWAX: Approximately 100 lbs. arrived. Receivers paying producers 18¢ per lb. cash, 20¢ in trade.

PORTLAND: Receipts since last report: via truck from Oregon, Sweet Clover-Alfalfa, 125, 60-lb. cans; 26 cases 10-lb. pails; 34 cases 5-lb. pails, 15 cases 2 1/2-lb. pails; from Idaho Sweet Clover-Alfalfa, 100, 60-lb. cans; 111 cases 5-lb. pails, 30 cases 2 1/2 lb. pails; via boat from California, Mixed Flower 10, 60-lb. cans, 475 cases 5-lb. pails, 75 cases 2 1/2-lb. pails. Supplies moderate. Demand moderate, with little change in prices.

EXTRACTED: Sales to retailers and other buyers- OREGON, Fireweed, case lots of 12, 5-lb. pails \$6.10-6.25; 12, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. pails \$3.50; 12, 24-oz. jars \$2.50; 12, 16-oz. jars \$1.90; 12, 8-oz. jars \$1.25; bulk in 60-lb. cans White, clarified 8 1/2¢, not clarified 8¢; Sweet Clover-Alfalfa, bulk Water White 8-8 1/3¢, Amber to Light Amber 7 1/2-7 3/4¢, case lots 12, 5-lb. pails \$5.70; 24, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. pails \$6.00; 6, 10-lb. pails \$5.40. IDAHO, Sweet Clover-Alfalfa, case lots 6, 9-lb. pails \$4.90-5.00; 12, 5-lb. pails \$5.25-5.30; 24, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. pails \$5.55-5.65; 24, 17-oz. jars \$3.40-3.60; 24, 16-oz. jars \$3.40-3.60; 24, 16-oz. tins \$3.10; bulk in 60-lb. cans White 8-8 1/4¢, Extra Light Amber 7 1/2-8¢. CALIFORNIA, Mixed Flowers case lots, 12, 5-lb. pails \$4.90-5.00; 12, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. pails \$5.15-5.25.

COMB: Supplies light. Market firm. Sales to retailers- OREGON, Sweet Clover-Alfalfa, Fancy 15-16-oz. \$4.75; 12-14-oz. \$4.50-4.60; Choice 12-oz. \$4.50.

BEESWAX: Demand slow, market weaker. Dealers paying beekeepers 19-20¢ per lb. delivered Portland.

ST. LOUIS: Receipts extremely light. Demand very slow, market dull.

EXTRACTED: Sales to bakers and candy makers- UTAH and NEVADA, Light Amber Sweet Clover 7-7 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢. INTERMOUNTAIN REGION, White Sweet Clover 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ -9¢. SOUTHERN ILLINOIS, Mixed Flowers, Medium to Dark Amber 12, 1-lb. glass jars \$1.80; 5-lb. pails 55¢ each.

COMB: Sales to retailers by wholesale commission houses and jobbers- SOUTHERN ILLINOIS, Mixed Flowers and Buckwheat, Dark Amber No. 2, unwrapped \$2.25 per case.

SAN FRANCISCO and SEATTLE: (See page 8).

#### HONEY PRODUCTION IN NEW ZEALAND

(From Glion Curtis, Jr., American Vice Consul, Wellington, New Zealand.)

August 10, 1937.

PRODUCTION: The Minister of Agriculture announced that on March 31, 1937 there were 7,433 registered apiaries in New Zealand, with 125,573 hives. According to him normal annual production of honey amounts to about 3,000 tons (1 ton = 2,240 lbs.) and varies between something over 4,000 tons to under 2,000 tons. He estimated the production for the season just past, April 1, 1936 to March 31, 1937, at 1,500 tons which amount he considers to be insufficient for local requirements. This is a record low for New Zealand production and is attributed to the unusual wet summer from December, 1936 through March, 1937.

Practically all New Zealand honey is of the extracted type, although there have been some attempts to promote the production of comb honey for use on the local market.

ORGANIZATION OF INDUSTRY: All exports of honey are regulated by the provisions of the Honey Export Control Act of 1924 and are handled by the Honey Export Control Board, care of J. R. Butland, Chairman, Auckland, which is organized in accordance with the provisions of the Act. The Control Board enters into contracts and markets all honey which is sold outside of New Zealand. Honey for export must be graded prior to shipments at Auckland, New Plymouth, Wellington, Lyttelton (Christchurch), Greymouth, Timaru, Dunedin or Bluff and must be shipped through one of these ports.

Honey reaches the domestic market through one of two means. Approximately 50 percent is sold privately by the various producers who make their own arrangements and have no standardized brands. The other 50 percent sold on the domestic market passes through the privately organized producers' association, New Zealand Honey Limited, Auckland. This company grades the honey and sells standardized brands.

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HONEY PRODUCTION IN NEW ZEALAND (CONTINUED)

On June 16, 1937, the Minister of Agriculture announced that he intended to ask the Cabinet to draft legislation for the purpose of including the honey industry within the scope of the Primary Products Marketing Act. In this connection, he pointed out that the past season was very disappointing and resulted in complete failure of the crop in certain areas. He went on to say, "I am confident that most of our local and export marketing problems are connected up with an insufficiency of marketing control both with regard to local as well as the export marketing, and for that reason, I intend to recommend Cabinet to approve the draft of legislation to include the honey industry within the scope of the Primary Marketing Act."

The majority of the producers belong to the National Beekeepers' Association of New Zealand. Also there is a smaller organization known as the Dominion Beekeepers' Association.

Exports: The amount of honey exported during the 1936 calendar year was 330 tons, according to the New Zealand Customs Department. In 1935 there were 516 tons exported. Export honey is sold under the registered trade name of "Imperial Bee" and the bulk of it goes to England. Statistics covering the export of honey from New Zealand for the calendar years 1935 and 1936 are included in the following table.

| <u>Country of Destination:</u> | <u>EXPORT OF HONEY FROM NEW ZEALAND</u> |                              |
|--------------------------------|---|------------------------------|
|                                | <u>1935</u><br><u>Pounds</u>            | <u>1936</u><br><u>Pounds</u> |
| United Kingdom                 | 1,117,320                               | 709,112                      |
| Malaya                         | 9,576                                   | 10,152                       |
| Australia                      | 10,838                                  | 7,836                        |
| Fiji                           | 6,576                                   | 6,480                        |
| Others                         | 10,437                                  | 6,376                        |
| TOTAL                          | 1,155,547                               | 739,956                      |

Research Work: The Cawthron Institute, Nelson, has been carrying out research work for the benefit of the industry and announced through the Wellington newspapers on May 25, 1937, that they had made considerable progress in eliminating undesirable colors and flavor from the honey, in particular listing several plants which produce undesirable flavors.

Their investigations include among other things work along the following lines: Investigation to determine whether the pollen content of the honey would serve to identify the origin of the honey; tests in color grading with the Pfund grader and with the tintometer, the results of which have not been entirely satisfactory; investigation of granulation of honey with a view to eliminating "frosting" and "dry granulation".

ADDITIONAL MARKETS: -

SAN FRANCISCO and OAKLAND: Receipts at San Francisco and Oakland by motor truck- from Central California, 340 cases Buckwheat-Sage, 81 cases Sage, 85 cases Lima Bean, 35 cases Mixed Flowers; from Northern California, 360 cases Blue Curl-Alfalfa, 280 cases Star Thistle, 55 cases Mixed Flowers. Receipts of beeswax for the period 250 pounds. Sales by wholesale dealers through retail and other marketing channels continued in about the same volume as during the preceding period. Movement was largely in five-pound tins.

EXTRACTED: Sales in bulk to bottlers, bakers, confectioners, manu-  
facturers, liquefied basis- CALIFORNIA, Sage, Extra White to Water White 6-6 1/2¢, some 7¢; Thistle, Extra Light Amber to White 6-6 1/4¢, some 6 1/2¢.

BEESWAX: The movement was limited and the market weak. Good yellow wax brought mostly 20¢ per lb. f.o.b. Central and Northern California delivery points.

SEATTLE: Receipts: extracted via motor truck - 26 cases Ida., 165 cases Wash., via boat 300 cases Calif. COMB: No offerings.

EXTRACTED: Supplies fairly liberal. Demand moderate, market about steady. Sales to retailers- IDAHO and WASHINGTON, Alfalfa-Sweet Clover 48, 16-oz. key tins \$3.00-3.25; 24, 16-18-oz. jars \$3.35-3.35; 12, 5-lb. pails \$5.00-5.25. CALIFORNIA, Mixed Flowers 24, 17-oz. jars \$3.00-3.25; 12, 5-lb. key pails \$4.50-4.75. WASHINGTON, Fireweed 12, 5-lb. pails \$5.75-6.00. Sales to bakers, bottlers and manufacturers- CALIFORNIA, Light Amber Mixed Flowers 6 1/2-7¢. IDAHO and WASHINGTON, White Sweet Clover- Alfalfa 7 1/2-7 3/4¢, Light Amber 7-7 1/4¢, Amber 6 3/4¢. HAWAII: White Algaroba 6-6 1/2¢.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
Bureau of Agricultural Economics

Telephone- District 6350,  
Branch 2176.

Washington, D. C.  
March 15, 1938.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - NO. 476

INFORMATION FROM PRODUCING AREAS (First half of March)  
(Prices generally refer to sales by beekeepers f.o.b.  
shipping points except as otherwise noted.)

CALIFORNIA POINTS:

Southern California. The weather has been mild. Though there have been a few days of sunshine, heavy rains occurred in practically all localities. The total rainfall so far this season in Southern California averages 25-30 inches, which is much above normal for the entire season. Flood conditions have caused losses which are heavy in some low areas and will total thousands of colonies for the section. The cool, rainy weather has retarded the blooming of orange trees. Colony condition varies. Many colonies are in poorer shape than a month ago, but in other colonies brood is reported in 5 to 9 frames, and some of the more prosperous colonies have issued small swarms. When weather permits bees work on off-bloom orange, mustard, pussywillows, and occasional manzanita. The market has weakened during this period. Beekeepers, including some who had been holding their honey for several months in the hope of an advancing market, have offered honey more freely. Eastern demand reported fairly good during this time. Sales reported in ton lots or more, per lb., at Southern California delivery points: Orange, Extra White to Water White 5 5/8-5 3/4¢, White 5 1/4-5 1/2¢, mostly 5 1/4¢; Sage, Extra White to Water White 5-5 1/4¢, White 4 1/2-4 3/4¢; Buckwheat-Sage, Light Amber to Extra Light Amber 4 1/4-4 3/8¢, few 4 1/2¢. Beeswax has been in fairly good demand with the market stronger and beekeepers receiving 21-23¢ per lb. delivered Los Angeles.

Imperial Valley. The cooler weather with some rain has delayed vegetation and the spring crop will be later than usual. The market for honey has weakened. Sales reported Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Alfalfa, basis \$5.20-5.25 per case of 120 pounds f.o.b. Imperial Valley.

Central California. Rainy weather has been general, with relatively few days of sunshine. Plant growth has been retarded, though when bees have been able to fly they have worked on almond, plum, apricot, willow, eucalyptus, poplar, manzanita, acacia, and various weeds. Some colonies are being moved to almond orchards at a rental of 50¢ and occasionally \$1.00 per colony. Beekeepers still have rather liberal supplies of old crop honey but dealers are also well stocked and are unwilling to buy at this time. Some honey is moving to the Pacific Northwest but demand from other sections is reported slow. The market has a weaker tendency, though actual price declines have not been substantial. Beekeepers are reported receiving, f.o.b. shipping point, Light Amber Mixed Flowers 4 1/4-4 1/2¢ per lb.; f.o.b. Central California Coast delivery points per lb.: White to Extra White Sage 5 1/2-6¢; White to Extra White Bean mostly 4 3/4¢; Light Amber Mixed Flowers 4-4 1/4¢.

Northern California. Rains continue abundantly, stimulating annual and perennial vegetation. Almond, maple, apricot, peach, chickweed, mustard, sunflower, early willow, and garden plants are providing pollen. Nectar is being secreted freely, but bees are unable to take full advantage of the flow. Broodrearing, however, is increasing rapidly. The first lot of new crop Eucalyptus honey was reported in San Francisco. Hundreds of colonies have been placed in almond and prune orchards at rentals of 50¢ to \$1.00 per colony. Star thistle plants are thrifty and abundant. In the hills manzanita is spotted, depending upon location. Buying of honey reported in limited volume and confined generally to Light Amber grades with little activity for other kinds. Sales by beekeepers in ton lots or more, f.o.b. Northern California delivery points: Extra Light Amber Star Thistle, mostly 5¢; Light Amber Star Thistle and Mixed Flowers 4-4 1/4¢; Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Eucalyptus 3 3/4-4 1/4¢.

The movement of beeswax has been limited, with the market about steady. Good yellow wax has recently brought beekeepers mostly 20¢ per lb. at Central and Northern California delivery points; few sales reported at 22¢ per lb.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST:

West of Cascades. The temperatures have been so mild that early spring vegetation has advanced rapidly. Bees have been active when weather permitted on hazel, willow, dandelion, mustard, Oregon grape, filberts, early plums, Japanese cherries, alder, chickweed and manzanita. Clover acreage in the Willamette Valley reported less than normal but in good condition, and vetch, loganberry, blackberry, and raspberry plants are in fine shape. Bees are often weaker than usual because the mild winter not only caused more heavy consumption of stores than usual but aged the bees more than the normal winter. Two to five frames of brood reported in many colonies. Winter losses in the Willamette Valley reported around 10 percent. The market is slightly weaker



PACIFIC NORTHWEST (CONTINUED)

West of Cascades (continued) because of the anticipated heavy production this season. Little good Fireweed honey remains unsold. Few 60s White Fireweed reported sold at 8¢ per lb., small pails 10 1/5¢ per lb. Beeswax is selling slowly with dealers paying 19-20¢ per lb. delivered Portland.

East of Cascades. Temperatures have been warmer than normal. It has been mostly cloudy, but on good days bees have been working on maple and willows and strong colonies have 3 to 5 frames of brood. Beekeepers are getting ready to move colonies to orchard areas. Stocks of remaining honey are light. Sales reported large lot Light Amber Sweet Clover-Alfalfa 5 1/4¢ per lb.; 1 lot White 6 1/2¢ delivered Seattle; small pails White Sweet Clover-Alfalfa 9¢ per lb. Light Amber 8 1/3¢ per lb.

INTERMOUNTAIN REGION:

Although selling prices of honey are below those of last fall and demand both locally and for carlot volume is still below normal, the demand has somewhat improved and several carlot sales have been reported during this period. With many of the smaller beekeepers completely sold out of honey commercial beekeepers are having more calls for honey to be sold locally. Carlot sales reported, 2 cars White Sweet Clover-Alfalfa 6 1/4¢, 2 cars White to Extra White 6 1/2¢; less carlots White to Water White Sweet Clover-Alfalfa 5 3/4-6 1/4¢, some 5 1/2¢ uncased, some 5 3/4¢ with cans and cases returned, small pails 7-8 1/2¢ per lb. The beeswax market shows little change from last report, with sales generally at 20¢ per lb. Beekeepers are reported ordering bee supplies in volume, suggesting optimism regarding the size of the coming crop. Details by States follow:

Colorado. The mild weather has caused plants and trees to develop earlier than usual. Bees have been working on alms and have started considerable brood. Most colonies are in good condition, with little winter loss so far reported and with sufficient stores. Good snows in the mountains are helping prospects for summer water and crop conditions and plant prospects generally have been improved by frequent precipitation.

Wyoming. Bees have had several much-needed flights and are taking much water into the hives. Because of the warm weather some colonies have already been taken from the cellars. Bees have been consuming stores heavily and often have one to two frames of brood. Snow has been disappearing more rapidly than usual and it has been exceptionally dry in the eastern part of the State, making prospects for the coming season uncertain in that area.

Montana. Temperatures have alternated from mild to cold, but bees were able to fly on several days. Prospects for the coming season have improved and are now considered better than for several years because of considerable precipitation in the form of snow, much of which has melted and soaked into the ground. Consumption of stores is heavier than usual and some beekeepers are concerned regarding a possible shortage of stores before the nectar flow begins.

Idaho. Following one of the mildest winters on record bees are enjoying frequent flights and have wintered unusually well. A few bees have been unpacked and reports indicate that though consumption of stores has been heavier than normal little starvation is apparent and commercial beekeepers will soon be feeding where needed. Queens are starting to lay and some young bees are emerging in the lower altitudes where limited pollen is coming in. Most bees will be unpacked within a couple of weeks.

Utah. Recent precipitation has been sufficient to assure substantial plant growth later in the season, and the condition of honey plants generally is reported excellent. Bees are also reported to have wintered exceptionally well. Their food supply, however, is low due to excessive fall and winter activities. Broodrearing is well under way, but the supply of pollen is low considering the amount in the hives in the fall.

Nevada. The abundant snowfall in western Nevada, where 90 percent of the bees are located, assures a plentiful water supply for next season as the rainfall is over 3 inches above normal. Floods in southern Nevada may hurt prospects for a crop in that area. In the main honey area of the State, however, the outlook is exceptionally fine and there will even be desert flowers for early feeding, something which is rarely available. Some feeding will be necessary, however, because of the unusual fall and winter activity of the colonies.

ARIZONA:

Precipitation has been scarce in the extreme southeastern portion of the state but in the central portion heavy rains have fallen. Desert plants are making rapid growth and alfilaria and early weeds are coming into bloom. Considerable pollen and a small amount of nectar are being brought in and brood-rearing is well under way. Scale colonies are still losing a little weight. Fruit trees in the Gila Valley are coming into bloom. The season is somewhat later than usual. Sales reported; Light Amber to Extra Light Amber-Alfalfa \$5.00-5.25 per case of 120-lbs., few sales White Mesquite-Cats claw \$5.50 per case; 1-lb. glass jars 10¢ per lb.



SOUTHWESTERN STATES:

Southcentral and Southwestern Texas. Bees are building up rapidly and have from 5 to 15 frames of brood to the colony. Major honey plants such as huajillo and soapbush are budding profusely and prospects look bright for a heavy flow of honey. Bees are building up and will soon be swarming. Numerous orders for package bees are reported. Sales reported; Rio Grande Valley Citrus honey, small pails 7 3/5¢ per lb.; 1-lb. glass jars around 12¢ per lb. Country run beeswax, supplies liberal and price trend somewhat lower, ranging 20-22¢ per lb.

Southeast Texas. Bees are coming along rapidly, getting an abundance of pollen and some nectar on bright days from persimmon and other plants. However, much cool, cloudy weather is keeping bees confined to the hives causing a heavy consumption of stores which will necessitate feeding colonies that do not have ample supplies of honey. Huajillo is full of buds but the main flow will not come on for a few days. Queen-rearing is under way.

West Texas. The weather has been favorable for bees and they have been working on agarita and various weeds. If more rain falls prospects are encouraging for a good honey season.

PLAINS AREA:

Red River Valley of Minnesota and North Dakota. Temperatures have been above normal but not high enough recently for bees to fly. Although the mild weather has been favorable for bees wintered outdoors, bees in the cellar are said to be too warm, but may not be removed for two or three weeks. Much snow remains on the ground, protecting clover plants, but the snow cover is reported inadequate for moisture needs and spring rains will be necessary for a good season. Nevertheless, honey plants are in better shape than last spring. Feeding will be necessary for many colonies which are short in stores. Sales reported, White Sweet Clover, 1 car 6 1/4¢ per lb., 60s 6¢, cans furnished, small pails 7-9¢ per lb.

South Dakota. Temperature variations have been wide during this period but it has been sufficiently warm recently so that snow now remains only in the northeastern portion of the State. The late snowfall has improved bee pastures for next season. Orders for package bees will be reduced because of the exceptional wintering though some commercial beekeepers are ordering bees quite heavily. Sales reported, White Sweet Clover, 60s 6-7 1/4¢, small pails 10¢ per lb.

Iowa. Temperatures have been above normal, permitting bees to fly on several occasions. Bees taken from the cellars show very little winter loss. Though colonies packed outdoors have not yet been examined, it is considered likely that they are short of stores. Prospects for 1938 appear encouraging. Little honey remains in the hands of beekeepers. One large lot White extracted reported sold at 6 3/4¢ per lb., cans returned, small pails 8¢ per lb.

Nebraska. The winter has been ideal for wintering bees and they have been able to fly recently on several occasions. Although recent rain and snowstorms will start vegetation, much more rain will be needed to bring along the main plants. Sweet clover seedlings may suffer from pheasants in western Nebraska. Much feeding will be necessary this spring if colonies are to survive. A few 60s White extracted sold at 7 1/2¢ per lb.

Kansas. Following the good rainfall on March 8 and 9 and the succeeding warm weather, soft maples are again blooming and provide some food for the bees. The weather has been favorable for bee flights and colonies are rearing brood. Bees have been so active that they have consumed stores heavily. Many bees owned by farmer beekeepers died when not fed and protected last fall. Considerable shipped-in honey is being sold.

EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES:

Michigan. Cold and warm weather have alternated and though considerable snow has fallen it has largely melted in the southern part of the State, though bees have had little or no opportunity to fly. In upper Michigan the ground and the hives are still deeply covered with snow. Bees seem to be wintering well but many commercial beekeepers are planning on securing numerous queens and package bees from the South. Considerable feeding is being planned by commercial beekeepers. Honey sales have been slow, with a slight downward trend on prices. Sales reported, White extractee, large lots 6 3/4-7 1/2¢, 60s 7 1/2¢ per lb., Light Amber large lots 6 1/2¢ per lb.

Wisconsin. This State is more nearly covered with snow than Michigan and considerable snow has fallen since the last report. Nevertheless, temperatures have been about normal so that snow has little depth. Bees are still confined to the cellars; outdoor-wintered bees are in good shape. Many beekeepers fear that much of last year's clover seedlings will be lost because of the drought and this winter's ice on the fields. Much more moisture will be needed before beekeepers will consider prospects are favorable. Local honey sales are reported fairly good though some beekeepers are completely sold out.



EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES (CONTINUED)

Minnesota. Normal spring weather reported but though snow has fallen on a couple of occasions over a portion of the State much more snow or rain will be needed if prospects are to be encouraging. Outdoor bees have had occasional flights in the southern part of the State but none further north. Demand for honey is reported generally good, with commercial beekeepers receiving numerous inquiries. Sales reported White extracted, ten lots 6 3/4-7 1/4¢ per lb.; small pails 9-10¢; Light Amber, 60s 8¢. No. 1 Light Amber comb \$3.60 per case.

Ohio, Indiana and Illinois. Bees seem to have wintered better than usual, both cellar-wintered and those outdoors, though some losses are feared from shortage of stores. The wide variation in temperature, amounting to 50° or more, may have injured the brood which has started in many colonies. Bees continue to gather pollen from maples when they are able to fly. Prospects for a flow from clover plants are considered encouraging. Snow cover is now practically lacking, but clover plants appear to be in good shape and beekeepers are looking forward to a good crop of honey. In sections where the large crop of maple sirup is being placed on the market beekeepers are finding a slackening in demand for honey but elsewhere honey appears in good demand at retail with fair wholesale inquiry which is difficult to satisfy because of the very light volume of good honey. Few sales reported White extracted, case lots 8¢ per lb.; Light Amber 60s 8¢; Amber 7-7 1/2¢ per lb. No. 1 White Clover comb has sold at \$3.50-3.60 per case. Light-colored beeswax, 21-23¢ per lb.

NORTHEASTERN STATES:

New York. Temperatures during the period have been extremely low, reaching below zero and confining bees to the hives until toward the close of the period when some bees had their first flight since November. Bees in the cellar seem quiet but some winter loss is anticipated of bees which went into winter quarters with small clusters. Snow has fallen on several occasions, but rain and warmer weather toward the close caused the snow to disappear except in the upper portion of the State. The market for honey has been rather dull and slow. Sales reported White extracted, ten lots or less 7 1/8-8 1/2¢ per lb.; some 60s 9¢; Buckwheat, ten lots 6¢, 60s 6 1/2¢ per lb. Fall honey, case lots 5 1/2¢ per lb. Beeswax, 24¢ per lb.

Pennsylvania. Temperatures have alternated between warm and cold, some nights reaching zero with strong wind, but bees that are well packed seem to be wintering well so far. Many colonies have been fed. Unpacked colonies are often short of stores and unless fed may starve. Sales of honey are slowing up due to considerable maple sirup, but most honey is out of the beekeepers' hands. Practically no snow cover now remains. Bees have had several flights during this period. Sales reported, White to Extra Light Amber, 60s 10¢ per lb.; Amber 8¢ per lb.; Buckwheat, 9¢ per lb.

New Jersey. Bees have wintered well but are consuming stores very rapidly and if not fed losses from starvation may be heavy. Stores are generally low. Brood reported in many colonies.

Vermont. Bees have apparently wintered with no more than average losses though it has been too cold for them to fly. The lack of snow cover over part of the State may have an unfavorable effect on plants. Few sales reported White extracted 60s and small pails 10¢ per lb.

Connecticut. Bees have been wintering well though they have consumed an unusually large amount of stores and many colonies will require feeding before broodrearing becomes heavy. Although they have had several flights so far it has been too chilly for much activity.

SOUTH ATLANTIC STATES:

Maryland. Broodrearing is advancing although brood is light considering the length of time bees have been working on maple, pussywillow and alder. Many colonies have needed some feeding. Repeated rains and light snows are keeping moisture conditions satisfactory. The danger of too early a spring is not now considered as serious as it was a month ago. Heaving of clover plants has been more than usual.

West Virginia. Bees have wintered fairly well so far but some beekeepers are finding that feeding is now necessary. The ground has been bare much of the winter and snow or rain is seriously needed. Sales reported small pails extracted 8¢ per lb., with demand slow.

Virginia. Temperature fluctuations have been considerable. Plants seem to be in good shape. Soft maple is in bloom and bees are rearing brood. Sales reported small pails extracted Light 11¢, Amber 10¢ per lb. Section comb, 11-oz. \$3.50 per case. Beeswax, light 27¢ per lb. cash, 29¢ in trade, medium to dark 26¢ in cash, 28¢ in trade.

North Carolina. Bees have been very active on such early honey blossoms as peach, pear and plum. Broodrearing has been active and the market steady.

South Carolina. Bees are very active gathering pollen and are building up rapidly. Prospects for a good early flow are encouraging. Old crop honey is practically exhausted.



SOUTHEASTERN STATES:

Georgia. Although more rain is needed considerable nectar has been coming in from ti-ti, fruit bloom and dewberry, with the ti-ti flow reported the best in years. Queens have been spreading broodnests rapidly and strong colonies have started to swarm. Colonies operated by package shippers are reported in excellent condition and feeding has not been necessary this year. Package bees report orders equal to those of last year. Supply of 1937 crop honey reported light, with quotations about as follows: No. 1 extracted in bulk 7 1/3¢; No. 2, 5 1/2¢ per lb. Beeswax, 25¢ per lb.

Florida. Bees built up strongly on orange and some beekeepers report 30 pounds to the colony from this source, - the heaviest orange flow for some years in many yards. They are also gathering nectar from pennyroyal, ti-ti and black tupelo, and a normal palmetto flow is in prospect. Sales reported extracted small pails Various Flavors 8¢ per lb.; 1-lb. glass jars bulk comb 12 1/2¢ per lb.

Alabama. Bees are building up rapidly from fruit bloom, dewberries and other flowers, and queen breeders have started operations. The weather has been very cool for several days with frost reported but plants do not seem to have been damaged.

Mississippi. Bees in most yards are in exceptional condition. The spring is the earliest in many years. The flow from ti-ti and other plants is reported the heaviest on record. Comb honey supers have already been added to the hives. Bees are swarming somewhat and indications point to a bumper crop of honey. Beekeepers are requeening and are making increase from their strong colonies. Sales of extracted in small pails reported at 10 1/2¢ per lb.

Louisiana. The spring flow has been exceptionally heavy from willow and other early plants and extracting is going on in many yards. Colonies are gaining weight daily and some queen cells are to be found in many colonies. Some bees already have young 1938 laying queens. Some beekeepers report that orders for package bees are heavy but in general orders seem to be short of last year's advance bookings.

HAWAIIAN ISLANDS:

Bees are reported in a healthy condition. Bloom from algaroba will not start until June, but present prospects appear normal. The market is inactive with no sales reported but with the market nominally unchanged. Shipments of honey from January 15 to February 15 reported as 135,300 lbs.

SUMMARY

Temperatures have been warmer than normal for this period except in the Northeast and occasional areas in the far West. Bees packed outdoors have been able to fly over much of the country, and some bees in the Plains and Mountain States have been taken out of the cellars. Because of the unusually mild winter almost everywhere winter losses have been less than usual, but beekeepers fear that spring dwindling may be serious in many yards if bees are not fed. Many commercial beekeepers in the Clover Belt, encouraged by the apparent good condition of the clover plants, are anticipating increasing their stands of bees. This will be partly by natural increase, and package men in the South report that orders so far are not quite up to last year's advance bookings. Thousands of colonies of bees were washed away or damaged by the floods in California and the orange flow has been delayed by the continued relatively cool and rainy weather in Southern California. The early flow from ti-ti in the Southeastern States is reported to be exceptionally good and beekeepers in Florida appear to have taken off a larger crop of orange honey than for several years. Demand for honey appears to be improving somewhat, both wholesale and retail, though handicapped in some of the Northeastern and North Central States by a large crop of maple sirup. Considerable supplies of old honey remain unsold in California, but elsewhere little surplus is reported. A tabulation issued in connection with the current market news report shows exports during the calendar year 1937 of 2,500,000 lbs. compared with a total of 1,100,000 lbs. for the calendar year 1936. The United Kingdom took over 1,500,000 lbs. in 1937. Imports from foreign countries were unimportant, though Puerto Rico and Hawaii shipped 2,100,000 lbs. into the Mainland. Imports of beeswax from all countries other than Puerto Rico and Hawaii totaled 5,400,000 lbs. or over 1,000,000 lbs. in excess of the beeswax imports for the calendar year 1936.



TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

Arrivals include receipts during preceding two weeks. Prices represent sales or current quotations, as secured from the original receivers. Market condition comments represent the opinion of the trade and are for the middle of March. Extracted quotations refer to the pound price of honey in 60-pound cans; comb prices are for 34-section cases; and beeswax prices are on the pound basis, where not otherwise stated.

**BOSTON:** 25 bbls. extracted Puerto Rico via New York City arrived.

**COMB:** No supplies on market. No sales reported.

**EXTRACTED:** Demand fair, market about steady. Sales to wholesalers and confectioners- CALIFORNIA, Extra Light Amber Sage 9-9 1/2¢; White Orange 9 1/2¢. NORTH DAKOTA and INTERMOUNTAIN REGION, White Sweet Clover 9 1/2¢. PUERTO RICO, Amber cases and barrels mostly 8¢. Few sales to wholesalers and jobbers- VERMONT, cartons of 12, 1-lb. jars White Clover \$1.75-2.00. NORTH DAKOTA, White Sweet Clover 12, 5-lb. pails \$7.00.

**CHICAGO:** Arrivals: by rail, 1 car Ariz.; l.c.l. 4,120 lbs. Wis.; by truck 2,000 lbs. Ill., 2,000 lbs. Wis.

**COMB:** Supplies moderate. Demand light, market steady. Sales by receivers to retailers- ILLINOIS and WISCONSIN, cases White Clover, cellophane-wrapped \$3.50-3.75, unwrapped \$3.00-3.50.

**EXTRACTED:** Supplies moderate. Demand slow, market dull. Sales to bakers and other large users in cases containing 2, 60-lb. cans- ARIZONA, Light to Extra Light Amber Alfalfa 6-6 1/3¢, few 6 1/4-6 5/8¢. ILLINOIS, MICHIGAN, MINNESOTA and WISCONSIN, Mixed Clovers, White mostly around 7¢, few small lots 7 1/4-7 1/2¢, Light Amber, few 6-6 1/2¢. ILLINOIS, MICHIGAN and WISCONSIN, 5-lb. pails. Mixed Clovers, White 48-50¢, Light Amber few 45¢ per pail.

**BEESWAX:** Dealers paying beekeepers 24 1/2-27¢ for country run stock delivered Chicago.

**CLEVELAND:** 5,000 lbs. Ohio extracted arrived. Supplies moderate. Demand moderate, market steady, no change in prices.

**EXTRACTED:** Wholesalers' sales to bakers and bottlers- MICHIGAN, White Clover 9¢. CALIFORNIA, Light Amber Alfalfa 7¢. Sales by wholesale grocers to retailers- MIDWESTERN, White Clover 12, 1-lb. jars \$1.80-1.90. Brokers' sales to bakers, bottlers and wholesalers- UTAH and IDAHO, White Sweet Clover-Alfalfa 7 1/2¢, Light Amber 7 1/4¢, Amber 7¢.

**DENVER:** Receipts, 30 cases of 5 and 10-lb. cans extracted. Demand fairly good, market steady to firm, prices unchanged.

**COMB:** Sales to retailers- COLORADO, cases White Sweet Clover-Alfalfa, cellophane-wrapped, Fancy \$3.25, Choice \$3.00.

**EXTRACTED:** COLORADO, Sweet Clover-Alfalfa and Mixed Flowers, White: Sales by jobbers to confectioners and retailers- 12, 5-lb. cans \$5.00; 12, 10-lb. cans \$12.00; Light Amber 12, 5-lb. pails \$5.50; 12, 10-lb. pails \$11.00. Sales by wholesalers to jobbers- 24, pint glass jars \$3.98; 12, 5-lb. cans \$5.70-5.75; 12, 10-lb. cans \$11.10-11.40.

**BEESWAX:** Demand light, offerings limited. Nominal market, / paying beekeepers 20-22¢ per lb. for Domestic crude wax.

**DETROIT:** Receipts: extracted 120 lbs. Ill., 35,276 lbs. Mich., 619 lbs. N.Y., 21,138 lbs. Wis.; comb, 30 cases Mich.

**EXTRACTED:** Supplies fairly liberal. Demand moderate, market about steady. Sales by receivers to bottlers, bakers and other large users- MICHIGAN, White Clover 7 1/2-8¢, some 8 1/2¢; Light Amber 7-8¢, mostly around 7 1/2¢. Sales to retailers- 5-lb. pails Light Amber 45-47 1/2¢, few high as 49¢.

**COMB:** Supplies very light. Demand very light, market steady. Sales to retailers- MICHIGAN, White Clover, No. 1 window cartons few sales \$2.40 per doz.

**KANSAS CITY:** **COMB:** No supplies on market.

**EXTRACTED:** Approximately 100 cases from Iowa and Minn. by truck arrived. Supplies very light. Demand light, market weaker. Sales by large receivers to wholesalers, bottlers and bakers- CALIFORNIA, White, Phistlé and IOWA and MINNESOTA, White Clover, liquefied 8 1/2-9¢, granulated 8¢. MISSOURI, Light Amber Spanish Needle 7¢. CALIFORNIA, Mixed Flowers 7 1/2¢.

**LOS ANGELES:** Demand moderate at lower prices.

**EXTRACTED:** Sales to retailers, bottlers, bakers and confectioners, liquefied basis- CALIFORNIA, Orange, Extra White to Water White 6-6 1/2¢, White 5 5/4-6¢; Sage, Extra White to Water White 5 1/2-5 5/4¢, White 5-5 1/2¢; Buckwheat-Sage, Light Amber to Extra Light Amber 4 1/2-4 3/4¢. ARIZONA and CALIFORNIA, Alfalfa Light Amber to Extra Light Amber 4 1/2-4 5/8¢.

**BEESWAX:** Demand fairly good, market firm, with beekeepers receiving 21-25¢ delivered Los Angeles.



MINNEAPOLIS: Receipts, extracted 3,000 lbs. Clover; comb, 12 $\frac{1}{2}$  cases section comb, and 30 cases cut comb.

COMB: Supplies light. Demand good, market firm. Sales by wholesale receivers to retailers- MINNESOTA, White Clover, shallow frame cut comb, 4-6 oz. sections 90¢ per doz.; section comb 14-15 oz. \$4.00 per 24 section case.

EXTRACTED: Supplies light. Demand moderate, market steady. Sales by wholesale receivers to confectioners, bottlers and bakers and retailers- MINNESOTA, White Clover 6 1/2-7¢. MINNESOTA, White Sweet Clover 12, 5-lb. pails \$5.23; 12, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. pails \$3.00; 12, 48-oz. jars \$4.00; 24, 24-oz. jars \$4.20, (correction: in last report price on this size should have read \$4.20 per case instead of \$5.50 as given); 24, 16-oz. jars \$3.40; 24, 9-oz. jars \$2.40; 24, 6-oz. jars \$1.70.

BEESWAX: No arrivals reported. Dealers paying producers 18-20¢ per lb. cash.

NEW YORK: 57,375 lbs. Calif. and 108 Bbls. and 150 cases P. Rico, 10 Bbls. Cuba, 2 cans Honduras arrived. Demand slow, market dull.

EXTRACTED: Sales by receivers to jobbers, bakers and manufacturers- CALIFORNIA, White Orange 8 1/2-9 1/2¢, mostly 9¢; Sage, Extra White 8-8 1/2¢, Light Amber 7-7 1/2¢; Light Amber Alfalfa 7-7 1/2¢. FLORIDA, Tupelo 9 1/2¢. INTERMOUNTAIN REGION, White mostly 8 1/2¢. NEW YORK, Buckwheat and Mixed Fall Flowers 6-6 1/2¢. PUERTO RICO, barrels original 65-70¢, re-strained 73-78¢ per gal.

COMB: No supplies. No sales reported.

BEESWAX: 64 bags Cuba, 19 bags P. Rico, 18 bags Dutch West Indies, 8 bags and 18 seroons Dominican Republic, 52 bags Argentine, 1 package Brazil arrived. Demand slow, market dull. Sales by receivers- SOUTH AMERICA, Light mostly 25¢. CUBA, Light 24¢. CUBA and WEST INDIES, Medium 23-24¢, Africa, Dark 23¢.

PHILADELPHIA: Arrivals: by rail, 33,970 lbs. Calif., 130 lbs. Ga., 695 lbs. Fla.; by boat 14,990 lbs. Puerto Rico; by truck 624 lbs. N.Y.

EXTRACTED: Supplies moderate. Demand slow, market dull. Brokers' sales to jobbers, confectioners and wholesale grocers- IOWA, White Clover, 12, 5-lb. cans \$6.00; 12, 3-lb. jars \$2.70; 24, 1-lb. jars \$2.95; 24, 12-oz. jars \$2.35; 24, 8-oz. jars \$1.75; 24, 5-oz. jars \$1.35. CALIFORNIA, Extra White to Water White Sage 7 1/4-7 1/2¢; Light Amber Sage-Buckwheat 6 3/4-7¢. Sales by receivers to jobbers, bakers and manufacturers- PUERTO RICO, barrels, re-strained 30¢ per gal. CALIFORNIA, White Orange 9¢.

COMB: No supplies on market.

BEESWAX: No arrivals. Supplies rather light. Demand slow, market steady. Sales by receivers- SOUTHEASTERN and CALIFORNIA, Mixed colors 25¢. AFRICA, Mixed colors 24 1/2¢.

PITTSBURGH: Arrivals by rail and truck, extracted 8,322 lbs. bottled Midwestern.

COMB: No supplies.

EXTRACTED: Supplies moderate. Demand very slow, market dull, no change in prices. Brokers' sales to jobbers, bakers' supply houses and large bakers- MICHIGAN, White Clover 8 1/2-9¢, Light Amber 7 3/4-8¢, Dark Amber 7 1/2¢; 12, 5-lb. cans White Clover \$5.65-5.85. MIDWESTERN, blended 12, 1-lb. jars \$1.60-1.75; 12, 14-oz. jars \$1.40-1.50; 12, 5-lb. pails \$5.25-6.50 (correction, in last report 6-lb. pails should have read 5-lb. pails); 60-lb. cans 9¢.

PORTLAND: Receipts via truck, from Oregon, 30, 60-lb. cans Fireweed, 50, 60-lb. cans Clover-Vetch; from Idaho, Sweet Clover-Alfalfa, 264 cases 5-lb. pails, 58 cases 2 1/2-lb. pails; from California via boat, 150, 60-lb. cans Mixed Flowers. Supplies moderate. Demand moderate, market steady, with no change in prices on extracted.

EXTRACTED: Sales to retailers and other buyers- OREGON, Fireweed, case lots of 12, 5-lb. pails \$6.10-6.25; 12, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. pails \$3.50; 12, 24-oz. jars \$2.50; 12, 16-oz. jars \$1.90; 12, 8-oz. jars \$1.25; bulk in 60-lb. cans White, clarified 8 1/2¢, not clarified 8¢; Sweet Clover-Alfalfa, bulk Water White 8-8 1/3¢, Amber to Light Amber 7 1/2-7 3/4¢, case lots 12, 5-lb. pails \$5.70; 24, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. pails \$6.00; 6, 10-lb. pails \$5.40. IDAHO, Sweet Clover-Alfalfa, case lots 6, 9-lb. pails \$4.90-5.00; 12, 5-lb. pails \$5.25-5.30; 24, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. pails \$5.55-5.65; 24, 17-oz. jars \$3.40-3.60; 24, 16-oz. jars \$3.40-3.60; 24, 16-oz. tins \$3.10; bulk in 60-lb. cans White 8-8 1/4¢; Extra Light Amber 7 1/2-8¢. CALIFORNIA, Mixed Flowers case lots, 12, 5-lb. pails \$4.90-5.00; 12, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. pails \$5.15-5.25.

COMB: Supplies light. Market firm. Sales to retailers- OREGON, Sweet Clover-Alfalfa, Fancy 15-16-oz. \$4.75 per case.

BEESWAX: Demand slow, market dull. Dealers paying beekeepers 19-20¢ per lb. delivered Portland.

ST. LOUIS: Receipts light. Demand very slow, market dull.

EXTRACTED: Sales to bakers and candy makers- UTAH and NEVADA, Light Amber Sweet Clover 7-7 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢. INTERMOUNTAIN REGION, White Sweet Clover 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ -9¢. SOUTHERN ILLINOIS, Mixed Flowers, Medium to Dark Amber 12, 1-lb. glass jars \$1.80; 5-lb. pails 55¢ each.

COMB: Sales to retailers by wholesale commission houses and jobbers- SOUTHERN ILLINOIS, Mixed Flowers and Buckwheat, Dark Amber, No. 2, unwrapped, ordinary quality and condition \$1.50-1.75. per case.



SAN FRANCISCO and OAKLAND: Receipts at San Francisco and Oakland, by motor truck- from Central California, 34 cases Sage, 44 cases Bean, 408 cases Light Amber Mixed Flowers; from Northern California, 325 cases Thistle, 295 cases Thistle and Mixed Flowers; 710 cases Light Amber Mixed Flowers, 30 cases Eucalyptus. Receipts of beeswax for the period - 160 pounds. Sales by wholesale dealers through local marketing channels continued at a slow rate.

EXTRACTED: Sales in bulk to bottlers, bakers, confectioners, manufacturers, liquefied basis- CALIFORNIA, White to Extra White Sage 6 1/2-7¢; Extra Light Amber Thistle 6-6 1/2¢; Light Amber Mixed Flowers 5 1/4-5 1/2¢.

BEESWAX: The movement was limited with the market about steady. Good Yellow Wax brought beekeepers mostly 20¢ per lb. f.o.b. Central and Northern California points.

SEATTLE: Receipts: extracted via motor truck 200 cases Calif., 20 cases Wash., 100 cases Idaho. No exports.

COMB: No offerings.

EXTRACTED: Supplies moderate. Demand rather light, market steady. Sales direct to retailers- IDAHO and WASHINGTON, Alfalfa-Sweet Clover 24, 17-18-oz. jars \$3.25-3.50; 12, 5-lb. pails \$5.25- 5.50. CALIFORNIA, Mixed Flowers 24, 17-oz. jars \$3.25-3.35; 12, 5-lb. key tins \$4.75-5.00. Sales to bakers, bottlers and manufacturers- IDAHO and WASHINGTON, Alfalfa-Sweet Clover, White 7 1/2-8¢, Light Amber 7-7 1/4¢; Mixed Flowers, Light Amber 6-6 1/2¢. Brokers' sales- WASHINGTON and IDAHO, White Sweet Clover-Alfalfa 6 1/2-6 3/4¢. CALIFORNIA, Mixed Flowers, Light Amber 5 3/8-5 1/2¢.

BEE-KEEPING AND THE HONEY TRADE IN CHILE

(From Edward A. Dow, American Consul General, Santiago, Chile, July 7, 1937)  
(As published in the MONTHLY ECONOMIC SURVEY OF CHILE, Oct., 1935)

The apicultural or bee-keeping industry has been introduced in recent years in Chile, since until 1884 the industry was completely unknown in this country. In that year the first bees were imported and little by little these have multiplied, and at the same time there has been a steady growth in the industry which in this country counts with favorable natural conditions for a flourishing future. There is now a tendency to develop and carry on the industry in accordance with scientific practice. For example, a vigorous campaign is being carried on for the replacement of the old-style fixed hives and for the establishment of new apiaries in modern hives with movable frames and pressed wax, whatever the type or model may be, since in this manner the output of honey is increased considerably and its gathering is made easier.

Of late, it has been noticed that numerous farmers have allotted small amounts of capital to this industry, as a branch of their general activities (since they are convinced that with an infinitesimal initial capital they can establish a new and productive industry which yields them handsome profits.)

The provinces which produce the most honey, in order of their importance, are: Santiago, Colchagua, Aconcagua and Chiloe. These four regions produce about 55 percent of the total production.

Foreign Trade. Our export trade in honey has up to date been only of relative importance, doubtless keeping strict proportion to our production. The principal markets for Chilean honey, in order of importance are: Germany, Great Britain, Holland and Italy.

The following table shows exports during the past five years:

| COUNTRIES        | 1930<br>kgs. | 1931<br>kgs. | 1932<br>kgs. | 1933<br>kgs. | 1934<br>kgs. |
|------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| Germany .....    | 1,014,774    | 844,023      | 1,053,236    | 430,248      | 1,219,872    |
| Argentina.....   | 520          | 135          | 135          | 26           | 120          |
| Bolivia .....    | 840          | 80           | 840          | —            | 350          |
| Denmark .....    | 42,112       | 21,038       | 38,467       | 10,303       | 228,472      |
| United States... | —            | —            | 1,377        | 493          | 2,429        |
| France .....     | —            | —            | 635          | —            | —            |
| Great Britain... | 387,890      | 315,365      | 942,606      | 366,653      | 180,104      |
| Italy .....      | 2,257        | 2,532        | 219,362      | 130,379      | 90           |
| Holland .....    | 22,588       | 129,548      | 75,633       | 106,588      | 95,871       |
| Peru .....       | 160          | 1,052        | 349          | 2,119        | 1,187        |
| Sweden .....     | 248          | 5,308        | —            | 4,227        | —            |
| Belgium .....    | 13,349       | —            | 28,931       | 7,916        | 3,480        |
| Norway .....     | 247          | —            | 4,499        | —            | —            |
| Switzerland..... | 775          | —            | —            | —            | —            |
| Spain .....      | —            | —            | 647          | —            | —            |
| Japan .....      | —            | —            | —            | 50           | —            |
| Panama .....     | —            | —            | —            | 54           | —            |
| Palestine .....  | —            | —            | —            | —            | 8,960        |
| Curacao .....    | —            | —            | 16           | —            | —            |
| TOTAL            | 1,577,730    | 1,319,661    | 2,639,820    | 1,119,536    | 1,741,435    |



EXPORTS OF HONEY FROM THE UNITED STATES DURING CALENDAR YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1937, BY CUSTOMS DISTRICT  
(From data secured through Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce)

| <u>CUSTOM DISTRICTS</u> | <u>TOTAL</u><br>Pounds | <u>JANUARY</u><br>Pounds | <u>FEBRUARY</u><br>Pounds | <u>MARCH</u><br>Pounds | <u>APRIL</u><br>Pounds | <u>MAY</u><br>Pounds | <u>JUNE</u><br>Pounds | <u>JULY</u><br>Pounds | <u>AUGUST</u><br>Pounds | <u>SEPTEMBER</u><br>Pounds | <u>OCTOBER</u><br>Pounds | <u>NOVEMBER</u><br>Pounds | <u>DECEMBER</u><br>Pounds |
|-------------------------|------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| New York                | 958,468                | 157,724                  | 98,361                    | 28,431                 | 4,957                  | 138,533              | 18,545                | 38,297                | 19,564                  | 21,180                     | 200,807                  | —                         | 232,064                   |
| Los Angeles             | 938,564                | —                        | 68,958                    | 33,120                 | 26,155                 | 111,268              | 71,175                | 156,090               | 59,829                  | 139,028                    | 178,406                  | 143,135                   | 51,390                    |
| San Francisco           | 297,435                | 24                       | 65,437                    | 18,871                 | 12,638                 | 13,396               | 17,484                | 14,758                | 17,695                  | 25,843                     | 42,087                   | 39,313                    | 29,884                    |
| Buffalo                 | 136,405                | —                        | 83                        | 399                    | 86                     | —                    | —                     | —                     | 120                     | —                          | 430                      | 135,729                   | 8                         |
| Michigan                | 81,060                 | —                        | —                         | 26                     | 735                    | 1,464                | 218                   | —                     | 1,690                   | 42                         | 74,160                   | 2,591                     | 134                       |
| San Diego               | 49,947                 | 16                       | —                         | —                      | —                      | —                    | —                     | 9,016                 | 16,815                  | 100                        | 24,000                   | —                         | —                         |
| Chicago                 | 48,000                 | —                        | —                         | —                      | —                      | —                    | 6,000                 | 12,000                | 6,000                   | 24,000                     | —                        | —                         | —                         |
| Washington              | 15,745                 | 5,499                    | —                         | 6,320                  | —                      | 36                   | —                     | —                     | 5                       | 1,250                      | 220                      | —                         | 2,415                     |
| Vermont                 | 10,314                 | —                        | —                         | 684                    | —                      | —                    | —                     | —                     | —                       | —                          | 5,430                    | 4,200                     | —                         |
| Mobile                  | 3,703                  | —                        | —                         | —                      | —                      | —                    | 3,703                 | —                     | —                       | —                          | —                        | —                         | —                         |
| New Orleans             | 808                    | 60                       | 104                       | 132                    | —                      | —                    | 32                    | —                     | 330                     | 30                         | 30                       | 90                        | —                         |
| St. Lawrence            | 490                    | —                        | 300                       | 20                     | —                      | 10                   | —                     | —                     | —                       | 10                         | —                        | —                         | 150                       |
| Hawaii                  | 460                    | 80                       | —                         | —                      | —                      | —                    | 380                   | —                     | —                       | —                          | —                        | —                         | —                         |
| Florida                 | 288                    | 96                       | 94                        | 32                     | 18                     | —                    | —                     | —                     | —                       | —                          | —                        | 36                        | 12                        |
| Philadelphia            | 200                    | —                        | 200                       | —                      | —                      | —                    | —                     | —                     | —                       | —                          | —                        | —                         | —                         |
| Montana and Idaho       | 156                    | —                        | —                         | —                      | —                      | —                    | —                     | —                     | —                       | —                          | 60                       | 66                        | 30                        |
| Massachusetts           | 90                     | —                        | 15                        | —                      | —                      | 15                   | —                     | —                     | 60                      | —                          | —                        | —                         | —                         |
| Duluth and Superior     | 78                     | —                        | 12                        | 36                     | 30                     | —                    | —                     | —                     | —                       | —                          | —                        | —                         | —                         |
| Oregon                  | 60                     | —                        | —                         | —                      | —                      | —                    | —                     | —                     | —                       | —                          | —                        | —                         | 60                        |
| Maine and New Hampshire | 10                     | —                        | —                         | —                      | —                      | —                    | —                     | 10                    | —                       | —                          | —                        | —                         | —                         |
| Dakota                  | 3                      | —                        | —                         | —                      | —                      | —                    | —                     | —                     | —                       | —                          | —                        | —                         | 3                         |
| Monthly Totals          | 2,542,784              | 163,499                  | 233,564                   | 88,071                 | 44,629                 | 164,727              | 117,537               | 239,171               | 122,108                 | 211,488                    | 525,680                  | 325,160                   | 316,150                   |
| GRAND TOTAL             |                        |                          |                           |                        |                        |                      |                       |                       |                         |                            |                          |                           |                           |

NOTE: The total exports of honey for the calendar year 1937, 2,542,784 lbs. compare with a total of 1,127,375 lbs. for the calendar year 1936, and with a total of 1,524,069 lbs. for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1937.



IMPORTS OF HONEY INTO THE UNITED STATES DURING CALENDAR YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1937, BY COUNTRIES OF ORIGIN  
(From data secured through Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce)

| COUNTRIES OF ORIGIN       | TOTAL<br>Pounds | JANUARY<br>Pounds | FEBRUARY<br>Pounds | MARCH<br>Pounds | APRIL<br>Pounds | MAY<br>Pounds | JUNE<br>Pounds | JULY<br>Pounds | AUGUST<br>Pounds | SEPTEMBER<br>Pounds | OCTOBER<br>Pounds | NOVEMBER<br>Pounds | DECEMBER<br>Pounds |
|---------------------------|-----------------|-------------------|--------------------|-----------------|-----------------|---------------|----------------|----------------|------------------|---------------------|-------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| Cuba                      | 115,265         |                   | 12,852             | 31,000          | 6,332           | 12,618        |                | 6,387          | 6,385            | 9,460               | 12,577            | 8,174              | 9,480              |
| Greece                    | 31,392          | 770               |                    |                 | 602             | 2,239         | 2,040          |                |                  |                     |                   |                    |                    |
| Canada                    | 17,623          | 90                | 1,330              | 1,049           |                 | 4,014         | 3,269          |                | 306              | 591                 | 3,902             | 13,265             | 8,574              |
| Guatemala                 | 15,269          |                   | 2,750              |                 |                 | 12,519        |                |                |                  |                     | 1,669             |                    | 4,242              |
| Costa Rica                | 15,069          |                   | 782                |                 |                 | 8,333         |                |                | 5,954            |                     |                   | 3,000              |                    |
| Mexico                    | 13,580          |                   |                    |                 | 10,580          |               |                |                |                  |                     |                   |                    |                    |
| Dominican Republic        | 8,551           | 1,787             |                    | 6,076           |                 |               |                |                |                  |                     |                   |                    | 688                |
| France                    | 5,983           | 460               | 132                |                 | 350             |               | 450            |                |                  | 197                 | 984               | 2,469              | 941                |
| United Kingdom            | 4,739           | 1,014             | 192                | 528             | 33              | 66            | 120            |                |                  | 338                 | 211               | 1,959              | 273                |
| Palestine                 | 2,389           |                   |                    | 184             |                 |               |                |                | 2,205            |                     |                   |                    |                    |
| Australia                 | 2,160           |                   | 600                |                 |                 | 960           | 600            |                |                  |                     |                   |                    |                    |
| Chile                     | 1,728           |                   |                    |                 |                 |               |                | 1,728          |                  |                     |                   |                    |                    |
| Czechoslovakia            | 1,601           | 437               |                    |                 |                 |               |                |                |                  |                     |                   | 582                |                    |
| Other British West Indies | 1,480           |                   |                    |                 | 1,480           |               |                |                |                  |                     |                   |                    |                    |
| Syria                     | 1,334           | 908               |                    |                 |                 |               |                |                |                  |                     |                   | 348                | 78                 |
| Haiti, Republic of        | 789             |                   |                    | 264             |                 | 525           |                |                |                  |                     |                   |                    |                    |
| Netherlands               | 725             |                   |                    |                 |                 |               |                |                |                  |                     | 318               | 265                | 142                |
| Hungary                   | 506             |                   |                    | 210             |                 |               | 180            |                |                  |                     |                   | 216                |                    |
| Lithuania                 | 496             |                   |                    |                 |                 |               |                |                | 496              |                     |                   |                    |                    |
| Germany                   | 366             |                   |                    |                 |                 |               |                |                | 23               |                     |                   | 55                 | 288                |
| Italy                     | 290             |                   |                    |                 |                 |               | 90             |                |                  |                     |                   | 200                |                    |
| New Zealand               | 240             |                   |                    |                 |                 |               |                |                |                  |                     |                   |                    | 240                |
| All others                | 518             | 83                |                    |                 | 148             | 103           |                |                |                  |                     |                   | 184                |                    |
| TOTAL                     | 242,193         | 5,549             | 18,638             | 39,311          | 19,525          | 41,377        | 6,749          | 8,115          | 15,369           | 10,586              | 19,661            | 31,780             | 25,533             |

SHIPMENTS OF HONEY FROM PUERTO RICO AND HAWAII TO UNITED STATES FOR CALENDAR YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1937

|             | TOTAL<br>Pounds | JANUARY<br>Pounds | FEBRUARY<br>Pounds | MARCH<br>Pounds | APRIL<br>Pounds | MAY<br>Pounds | JUNE<br>Pounds | JULY<br>Pounds | AUGUST<br>Pounds | SEPTEMBER<br>Pounds | OCTOBER<br>Pounds | NOVEMBER<br>Pounds | DECEMBER<br>Pounds |
|-------------|-----------------|-------------------|--------------------|-----------------|-----------------|---------------|----------------|----------------|------------------|---------------------|-------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| Puerto Rico | 1,289,836       | 79,809            | 30,067             | 37,586          | 53,289          | 61,142        | 73,146         | 224,663        | 117,570          | 179,815             | 132,046           | 164,302            | 136,401            |
| Hawaii      | 848,726         | 0                 | 138,135            | 32,915          | 105,680         | 130,569       | 182,503        | 13,182         | 29,416           | 0                   | 19,813            | 40,406             | 156,100            |
| TOTAL       | 2,138,562       | 79,809            | 168,202            | 70,501          | 158,969         | 191,711       | 255,649        | 237,852        | 146,986          | 179,815             | 151,859           | 204,708            | 292,501            |

NOTE: The total imports from all countries including Puerto Rico and Hawaii for the Calendar year 1937 2,380,755 lbs., compares with a total of 2,358,298 lbs. for the calendar year 1936, and with a total of 2,334,217 lbs. for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1937. (Correction- in the tabulation issued March 1, 1937, covering imports of honey for the Calendar year 1936, imports of 242 lbs. in January from Turkey in Asia and Europe were omitted from the detailed statement but were included in the totals.)



EXPORTS OF HONEY FROM THE UNITED STATES DURING CALENDAR YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1937, BY COUNTRIES OF ORIGIN

(From data secured through Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce)

| COUNTRIES OF ORIGIN       | TOTAL<br>Pounds | JANUARY<br>Pounds | FEBRUARY<br>Pounds | MARCH<br>Pounds | APRIL<br>Pounds | MAY<br>Pounds | JUNE<br>Pounds | JULY<br>Pounds | AUGUST<br>Pounds | SEPTEMBER<br>Pounds | OCTOBER<br>Pounds | NOVEMBER<br>Pounds | DECEMBER<br>Pounds |
|---------------------------|-----------------|-------------------|--------------------|-----------------|-----------------|---------------|----------------|----------------|------------------|---------------------|-------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| United Kingdom            | 1,527,852       | 60,000            | 106,932            | 21,718          | 12,336          | 45,246        | 100,065        | 200,956        | 70,488           | 163,500             | 329,636           | 209,423            | 206,952            |
| Netherlands               | 299,875         | 48,000            | 6,000              | 18,015          | —               | 89,494        | —              | 7,200          | 12,000           | 30,000              | 16,000            | 52,416             | 18,750             |
| Germany                   | 121,274         | —                 | 24,630             | 3,860           | 6,750           | —             | —              | 3,000          | 16,800           | —                   | 48,124            | 12,000             | 60                 |
| France                    | 103,940         | 36,480            | 56,180             | —               | —               | —             | —              | —              | —                | —                   | —                 | 4,800              | 6,480              |
| Canada                    | 97,221          | 18                | 395                | 1,165           | 851             | 1,510         | 218            | —              | 1,815            | 1,302               | 80,350            | 6,657              | 2,740              |
| Belgium                   | 72,403          | —                 | 6,750              | 12,000          | 9,750           | —             | 3,703          | 243            | 6,000            | 6,000               | 16,560            | 1,200              | 10,200             |
| Norway                    | 60,000          | 12,000            | 12,000             | —               | —               | 12,000        | —              | —              | —                | —                   | —                 | —                  | 24,000             |
| British India             | 44,211          | 2,558             | 6,353              | 4,388           | 3,129           | 4,520         | 2,377          | 2,375          | 4,688            | 1,926               | 6,736             | —                  | 2,031              |
| Austria                   | 32,760          | —                 | —                  | —               | —               | —             | —              | —              | —                | —                   | —                 | 3,125              | 12,000             |
| Philippine Islands        | 29,316          | 492               | 2,895              | 3,441           | 1,416           | 1,430         | 3,578          | 897            | 913              | 3,942               | 3,432             | 3,495              | 3,380              |
| Hong Kong                 | 20,304          | 416               | 3,175              | 1,400           | 3,130           | 2,257         | 2,014          | 1,302          | 1,729            | 644                 | 1,142             | 1,752              | 1,342              |
| Netherland India          | 13,933          | 585               | 2,898              | 4,070           | 1,337           | 1,925         | 1,384          | 1,532          | 1,473            | 399                 | 1,874             | 735                | 721                |
| Sweden                    | 18,150          | —                 | —                  | —               | —               | —             | —              | 150            | —                | —                   | —                 | —                  | 18,000             |
| Denmark                   | 15,000          | —                 | —                  | 6,000           | —               | —             | —              | —              | —                | 3,000               | 3,000             | —                  | 3,000              |
| Morocco                   | 14,325          | —                 | —                  | 2,553           | —               | 420           | 150            | 90             | 2,160            | —                   | 192               | 5,160              | 3,600              |
| Irish Free State          | 13,440          | —                 | —                  | —               | —               | —             | —              | —              | —                | —                   | 13,440            | —                  | —                  |
| China                     | 13,350          | 1,744             | 3,036              | 1,770           | 2,577           | 1,258         | 965            | 319            | 213              | —                   | —                 | 19                 | 1,449              |
| French Indo-China         | 10,876          | —                 | —                  | —               | 440             | 1,980         | 1,561          | 3,520          | 792              | —                   | 1,045             | 1,540              | —                  |
| British Malaya            | 8,042           | 249               | 466                | 1,707           | 516             | 1,000         | 573            | 282            | 930              | 18                  | 1,152             | 632                | 517                |
| Australia                 | 3,000           | —                 | —                  | 3,000           | —               | —             | —              | —              | —                | —                   | —                 | —                  | —                  |
| Peru                      | 1,910           | —                 | 108                | 28              | —               | 240           | 15             | —              | 724              | 171                 | —                 | 180                | 384                |
| Other Asia                | 1,885           | —                 | —                  | 1,018           | 172             | —             | —              | —              | —                | —                   | 399               | 96                 | —                  |
| Kwantung                  | 1,800           | —                 | 384                | 24              | 240             | 432           | 240            | —              | 240              | 240                 | —                 | —                  | —                  |
| Japan                     | 1,708           | —                 | 144                | 933             | 343             | —             | —              | 24             | 240              | —                   | 24                | —                  | —                  |
| Siam                      | 1,461           | 87                | 39                 | 48              | 256             | 112           | 207            | 96             | 228              | 36                  | 232               | 120                | —                  |
| Newfoundland and Labrador | 1,369           | —                 | —                  | 420             | 696             | —             | 143            | 110            | —                | —                   | —                 | —                  | —                  |
| Venezuela                 | 1,360           | —                 | —                  | —               | —               | —             | —              | 1,360          | —                | —                   | —                 | —                  | —                  |
| Netherland West Indies    | 1,227           | 96                | 105                | —               | —               | 144           | 144            | 144            | —                | 168                 | 115               | 167                | 144                |
| Bermuda                   | 1,033           | 428               | 9                  | 120             | 205             | —             | 36             | 235            | —                | —                   | —                 | —                  | —                  |
| Nicaragua                 | 781             | 60                | 50                 | 159             | —               | —             | 32             | —              | —                | —                   | —                 | 90                 | —                  |
| Ceylon                    | 590             | 24                | —                  | 88              | 48              | 96            | —              | 48             | 330              | —                   | 30                | 96                 | —                  |
| All others                | 3,288           | 262               | 959                | 146             | 477             | 63            | 132            | 291            | 102              | 112                 | 87                | 497                | 160                |
| TOTAL                     | 2,542,784       | 163,499           | 233,564            | 88,071          | 44,629          | 164,727       | 117,537        | 230,171        | 122,108          | 211,488             | 525,680           | 325,160            | 316,150            |

NOTE: The total exports of honey for the calendar year 1937, 2,542,784 lbs. compares with a total of 1,127,375 lbs for the calendar year 1936, and with a total of 1,584,069 lbs. for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1937.



IMPORTS OF BEESWAX\* INTO THE UNITED STATES DURING CALENDAR YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1937, BY COUNTRIES OF ORIGIN.

(From data secured through Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce)

| COUNTRIES OF ORIGIN       | TOTAL     | JANUARY | FEBRUARY | MARCH   | APRIL   | MAY     | JUNE    | JULY    | AUGUST  | SEPTEMBER | OCTOBER | NOVEMBER | DECEMBER |
|---------------------------|-----------|---------|----------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|-----------|---------|----------|----------|
|                           | Pounds    | Pounds  | Pounds   | Pounds  | Pounds  | Pounds  | Pounds  | Pounds  | Pounds  | Pounds    | Pounds  | Pounds   | Pounds   |
| Brazil                    | 1,597,811 | 165,200 | 110,074  | 238,567 | 325,387 | 98,656  | 125,514 | 260,315 | 109,734 | 23,058    | 24,291  | 39,571   | 77,434   |
| Portugal                  | 937,979   | 43,827  | 94,253   | 283,046 | 156,893 | 133,074 | 26,572  | 11,008  | 22,777  | 81,762    | 44,402  | 22,952   | 11,413   |
| Dominican Republic        | 444,613   | 34,009  | 38,440   | 42,847  | 36,352  | 50,761  | 47,850  | 32,433  | 53,530  | 31,234    | 26,930  | 25,159   | 25,468   |
| Cuba                      | 392,764   | 82,286  | 68,213   | 54,491  | 63,344  | 32,316  | 11,357  | 23,717  | 10,272  | 3,452     | 11,480  | 16,786   | 15,344   |
| Egypt                     | 350,984   | 30,768  | 27,356   | 12,153  | 9,353   | 7,380   | 15,751  | 43,835  | 37,657  | 25,517    | 63,494  | 45,872   | 64,818   |
| Other Portuguese Africa   | 550,395   | —       | 32,548   | —       | 32,275  | 4,535   | —       | 22,614  | 42,016  | 55,726    | 53,840  | 11,158   | 94,983   |
| Other French Africa       | 317,237   | 11,479  | 22,461   | —       | —       | —       | 33,344  | 127,048 | 83,915  | 38,974    | 96      | —        | —        |
| Mexico                    | 247,146   | 33,825  | 6,434    | 8,080   | 7,233   | 20,378  | 38,828  | 40,690  | 20,327  | 19,497    | 10,605  | 16,927   | 24,325   |
| United Kingdom            | 138,745   | 91,475  | —        | 35,714  | —       | —       | 11,306  | —       | —       | —         | 250     | —        | —        |
| British East Africa       | 122,878   | —       | —        | —       | —       | 44,380  | —       | —       | 22,450  | 33,600    | 22,448  | —        | —        |
| France                    | 70,908    | —       | —        | —       | —       | —       | 4,174   | 22,400  | 11,177  | —         | —       | 33,157   | —        |
| Ethiopia                  | 57,423    | —       | —        | 6,717   | 6,559   | —       | 6,673   | —       | —       | —         | 6,585   | —        | —        |
| Chile                     | 53,783    | 14,174  | 5,621    | 5,290   | 28,738  | —       | —       | —       | —       | —         | —       | —        | —        |
| French Guiana             | 52,695    | 41,621  | —        | —       | —       | —       | —       | —       | —       | —         | 11,034  | —        | —        |
| Egypt, Republic of        | 38,764    | 1,549   | —        | 1,009   | 2,632   | 6,830   | 8,708   | 4,512   | 3,549   | 3,487     | 5,842   | 646      | —        |
| Algeria                   | 35,646    | —       | —        | —       | —       | —       | 11,198  | 24,625  | —       | —         | —       | —        | —        |
| Morocco                   | 34,446    | —       | —        | —       | —       | 6,874   | 18,320  | 5,512   | 3,280   | —         | 2,823   | —        | —        |
| Madagascar                | 27,451    | —       | —        | —       | —       | —       | —       | 11,025  | —       | —         | 16,426  | —        | —        |
| Other British West Africa | 13,200    | —       | —        | —       | —       | —       | —       | 13,200  | —       | —         | —       | —        | —        |
| Colombia                  | 12,447    | —       | —        | —       | —       | 873     | —       | —       | —       | —         | —       | 11,574   | —        |
| British India             | 11,160    | —       | —        | —       | 6,194   | —       | —       | 4,070   | —       | —         | —       | —        | 896      |
| Germany                   | 11,113    | 3,507   | 672      | —       | —       | 1,102   | 4,409   | —       | —       | —         | 672     | 200      | 551      |
| Tunisia                   | 11,019    | —       | —        | —       | —       | —       | —       | 11,019  | —       | —         | —       | —        | —        |
| Peru                      | 9,305     | —       | —        | —       | —       | 9,345   | —       | —       | —       | —         | —       | —        | —        |
| China                     | 4,372     | —       | —        | 4,372   | —       | —       | —       | —       | —       | —         | —       | —        | —        |
| All others                | 14,138    | —       | —        | 1,747   | 3,025   | 1,061   | 1,580   | —       | 3,343   | 422       | 1,043   | 1,517    | —        |
| TOTAL                     | 5,392,065 | 553,720 | 406,123  | 700,033 | 678,635 | 417,135 | 366,684 | 558,023 | 420,027 | 347,618   | 302,261 | 226,519  | 315,232  |

SHIPMENTS OF BEESWAX FROM PUERTO RICO AND HAWAII TO THE UNITED STATES FOR CALENDAR YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1937.

|             | TOTAL  | JANUARY | FEBRUARY | MARCH  | APRIL  | MAY    | JUNE   | JULY   | AUGUST | SEPTEMBER | OCTOBER | NOVEMBER | DECEMBER |
|-------------|--------|---------|----------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|-----------|---------|----------|----------|
|             | Pounds | Pounds  | Pounds   | Pounds | Pounds | Pounds | Pounds | Pounds | Pounds | Pounds    | Pounds  | Pounds   | Pounds   |
| Puerto Rico | 30,503 | 2,851   | 562      | 1,556  | 1,084  | 891    | 3,140  | 924    | 3,559  | 5,384     | 4,494   | 4,770    | 1,238    |
| Hawaii      | 17,676 | —       | 7,689    | 782    | 2,538  | 214    | 2      | 0      | 0      | 0         | 1,525   | 1,740    | 2,490    |
| TOTAL       | 48,179 | 2,851   | 3,251    | 2,338  | 3,622  | 1,105  | 3,140  | 924    | 3,559  | 5,384     | 6,019   | 6,510    | 3,728    |

NOTE: The total imports from all countries, including Puerto Rico and Hawaii for the calendar year 1937, 5,440,246 lbs., compares with a total of 4,302,859 lbs. for the calendar year 1936, and with a total of 4,949,604 lbs. for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1937.

\* Includes animal wax, not otherwise specified.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
Bureau of Agricultural Economics

Telephone-District 6350,  
Branch 2176

Washington, D. C.  
April 1, 1933.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - NO. 477

INFORMATION FROM PRODUCING AREAS (last half of March)  
(Prices generally refer to sales by beekeepers f.o.b.  
shipping points except as otherwise noted.)

CALIFORNIA POINTS:

Southern California. The weather during the latter part of March was unsettled, with considerable cloudiness and a limited amount of rainfall in most localities. The temperatures have been below normal and the cool weather has held back orange bloom. Though considerable bloom is already in evidence bees have barely made a living in orange areas and some beekeepers have been feeding bees in orange groves. The heavy rainfall came too late for the most good to sage and buckwheat areas, though beekeepers generally look for a good crop of honey. Many plants are nearly a month behind normal due to the cool weather and lack of early rains, and further cool weather with late rains will be needed, it is reported, to assure a good surplus crop. Colonies have developed well and in many colonies conditions are above normal. Bees have been working somewhat on mustard, eucalyptus, alfilaria, cottonwood, and various ground flowers. Some already have 10 frames of brood. Some strong colonies are showing an inclination to swarm. In Orange County alone it is reported that 3800 colonies of bees were lost during the floods, with an additional thousand colonies ruined as far as a crop of honey from orange is concerned. A heavy movement of bees into orange locations is being reported by beekeepers who usually stay on sage locations when seasonal rains indicate a sage honey crop. Prospects of a black sage honey flow are still doubtful, though most beekeepers are optimistic, and white sage is putting out a good growth. Honey prices have held about steady, with the demand from eastern markets moderate to fairly good for the season. At the close, demand shows substantial improvement. Offerings by beekeepers have been liberal as many who have held honey are now endeavoring to unload though at prices lower than prevailed earlier in the season. Little Orange honey now remains in beekeepers' hands and the carryover of other honey is expected to be light. Prices to beekeepers in ton lots or more, per lb., f.o.b. Southern California delivery points: Orange, Extra White to Water White 5 5/8-5 3/4¢ few lots higher, White 5 1/4-5 1/2¢; Sage, Water White 5-5 1/2¢, Extra White 4 5/3-5¢, White 4 1/4-4 5/3¢; Buckwheat-Sage, Light Amber to Extra Light Amber 4-4 3/8¢. Few sales White to Water White Orange f.o.b. shipping point 6-6 1/4¢. Beeswax has been in fairly good demand, mostly by bee supply manufacturers, with prevailing prices ranging around 21-23¢ per lb. delivered Los Angeles, but with beekeepers receiving up to 23 1/2¢ per lb. for occasional sales of fancy capping wax.

Imperial Valley. Precipitation has been extremely light. Only a few lots of honey are left in the hands of the beekeepers but the market for remaining lots is weaker. Few sales reported Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Alfilaria at \$5.00 per case of 120 pounds delivered Los Angeles.

Central California. Weather conditions have been unsettled. Fairly heavy rains occurred during the early part of the period, but sunshine was more general toward the close of the month. Clusters of bees have dwindled, especially where colonies have old queens, and some feeding is being done. Other colonies are reported building up strongly, with pollen now coming in to the hives in considerable quantities. Various deciduous trees, eucalyptus, filaree, fiddle-neck, mustard and manzanita are furnishing pollen and some nectar. Colonies are rapidly approaching swarming strength, with the main flow some three weeks away. Bees have been held in the hives much of the time by the continued rainfall. The honey market has been quiet, with liberal supplies reported available in producing areas. Dealers report a slow movement through wholesale marketing channels. Most honeys have showed a weaker tendency. Sales by beekeepers in ton lots or more, per lb. f.o.b. Central California delivery points: White to Extra White Sage 5-5 1/2¢; Extra Light Amber to White Bean 4 1/2-4 3/4¢; Extra Light Amber to White Clover mostly 4 3/4¢; Light Amber Mixed Flowers 4-4 1/2¢. Large lot sale White Cotton delivered Northern California, 4 1/2¢ per lb.

Northern California. Rainy weather continued until the close of the month, when clear weather prevailed. Field work by bees was limited because of the cloudy, windy weather, but when they could fly they worked on madrone, eucalyptus, mustard, apricots, prunes and acacia. Many colonies have been



moved from almond to mustard locations. Beekeepers are receiving up to \$1.50 per colony for bees placed in prune orchards for pollination. Moisture in the soil is far above that for the past few years. It is reported that extensive spraying of grain fields for the control of such weeds as mustard and star thistle is developing on a commercial scale. Honey is moving slowly with the market weak and prices tending toward lower levels due to the rather liberal carryover of old honey. Sales by beekeepers in ton lots or more, f.o.b. Northern California delivery points: Extra Light Amber to White Star Thistle 4 3/4-5 1/4¢; Light Amber Mixed Flowers 4-4 1/2¢ per lb.

Trading in beeswax has been limited with dealers offering around 20¢ per lb. for good yellow wax at Central and Northern California delivery points.

#### PACIFIC NORTHWEST:

West of Cascades. The weather has been slightly colder during this period with substantial rainfall and some snow flurries. Snowfall in higher altitudes has been greater than during the latter part of February. During short periods of sunshine bees had opportunity to gather pollen from mustard, chickweed, skunk cabbage, dandelion, willow, filberts, early plums and other early fruits. Oregon maple is about open and peaches and late plums should be in bloom in about a week. Bees are building up rapidly and are in good shape, with little winter loss, but many colonies are light in stores. Most colonies have 2 frames of sealed brood. The honey market is slightly weaker, with distressed lots moving at lower prices than a month ago. Buyers reported offering 5 1/2-5 3/4¢ per lb. for Sweet Clover-Alfalfa; White Fireweed 6 1/2-6 3/4¢ per lb. delivered Portland. The beeswax market is barely steady, with dealers paying 19-20¢ delivered Portland on a slow demand.

East of Cascades. The weather during this period has been cooler, with considerable rain and wind that have kept bees in the hives much of the time. Occasionally they have been able to work on maples, willows and apricots, gathering pollen and nectar. So far, little winter loss reported and colonies are generally strong. Fruit bloom has been somewhat retarded by cold weather. If the weather is favorable the outlook for the early part of the season is excellent. Very little 1937 crop honey remains unsold. Few sales Light Amber Sweet Clover-Alfalfa, 60s 7¢, small pails 8 1/3-8 1/2¢ per lb.

#### INTERMOUNTAIN REGION:

The market for honey has been improving slowly and stocks of honey in the hands of beekeepers are now very light. Local sales are continuing and are greatly reducing lots of honey in the hands of commercial beekeepers. Price ranges rather wide. Carlots of Sweet Clover-Alfalfa reported sold as follows: 1 car White 6 3/8¢; 2 cars Extra White 6 1/2¢; 1 car Extra White 6 1/2¢; 2 cars White to Water White 5 3/4¢; ton lots White to Extra White 5 3/8-5 3/4¢, uncased 5 1/3-5 3/8¢, some 5 1/2¢ with cans returned; 60s 5 1/2-8 1/3¢, corr 5 1/2¢ small pails 6 1/2-8 3/4¢, few 9-10¢; Light Amber to Extra Light Amber 5-5 3/4¢, 1 1/2¢. The beeswax market shows little change, with the market nominally around 20-22¢ per lb., few sales high as 24 1/2¢, but with very little beeswax moving. Details by States follow:

Colorado. Rain and snow have been much more abundant on both sides of the Divide. With moisture above normal in the valleys, and snow normal or above in the mountains, crop prospects for the coming season are more encouraging, and beekeepers on the Western Slope are especially optimistic about the prospective crop. Bees have wintered well so far, but many yards will have to feed before nectar becomes available, and some weak colonies are being united. Colonies average 2-3 frames of brood.

Wyoming. Bees have been flying almost daily and consumption of stores has been heavy. Many beekeepers have been feeding heavily and if the warm weather continues considerable feeding will be necessary in many colonies. Broodrearing is under way and most colonies have one or two frames of brood. Although honey plants are still in normal condition, more moisture will be needed for a good crop.

Montana. It has been milder here than in some of the States further South and bees in many yards have had frequent flights. Winter losses do not appear heavy, but feeding is necessary in many yards to prevent appreciable spring dwindling. In some yards the colony count has been reduced considerably by doubling up. The frequent flurries of rain and snow are keeping the soil in good condition.

Idaho. It has been colder here than in Montana. An unusually wintery period, which provided the heaviest snow of the winter, was accompanied by wind and a near-zero temperature. Bees have wintered well but a continuation of windy, stormy weather may result in severe spring dwindling. Although stores are ample in most sections some feeding will be needed before dandelion blooms. Broodrearing, which started early, has been set back considerably by the recent cold weather.



Utah. Due to heavy rains and snows bees have had little opportunity to fly and the cool weather has delayed the opening of tree buds. However, the weather has been favorable for plant growth during spring and summer. Bees have wintered well but many colonies are reported short of pollen. More interest in producing comb honey during the coming season is reported on the part of beekeepers.

Nevada. Precipitation in the form of rain or snow has been far above normal, assuring ample water for the coming season but unfavorable for bee activities.

ARIZONA: Moisture conditions in desert sections vary appreciably. In the eastern part of the State moisture has been sufficient to bring on desert bloom and bees are bringing in large amounts of pollen and some honey from mustard, poppies, wild onions, willows, cottonwood trees, filaree and various weeds. Bees have from 2 to 8 frames of brood, averaging 4 frames to the colony. In the western desert area because of lack of rainfall bees have only mesquite and willow to build up on, and there will be little surplus of mesquite honey for extracting. Some areas report a shortage of pollen but generally pollen sources seem ample. Cotton growers in the Salt River Valley are already planning to dust their cotton beginning in August, which is causing beekeepers in that section considerable concern. Local demand for honey and outside demand both are reported irregular. Sales reported Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Alfalfa \$4.85-5.00 per case of 120 pounds, f.o.b. country points; 1-lb. glass jars 10¢ per lb.

SOUTHWESTERN STATES: Southcentral and Southwestern Texas. Bees are building up and if not prevented will soon be swarming. Many colonies are in rather poor condition and during recent unfavorable weather many bees died of starvation. Pollen is short here also, as well as honey stores. Mesquite is blooming the best in many years. Huajillo is spotted, being almost a failure in some sections where plants had no new wood to bud from, but budding profusely in other sections. Very little 1937 crop honey remains unsold..

Central Texas. Here beekeepers are looking forward optimistically to one of the best crops in recent history. Bluebonnet, redbud, and wild plum are in bloom and other plants will soon be in bud. Bees have full brood chambers and surplus honey. Winter losses were light. Practically all the 1937 honey has now been sold, with a good demand reported from bakers and other buyers. Few sales reported Amber Mixed Flavors in case lots at 6¢ per lb. Yellow beeswax, 24¢ per lb.

East Texas. The spring is very early, nearly a month ahead of the usual season. Bees are working on yarrow, willow, huckleberry and other plants. Swarming is reported bad in some sections. Early queens will be abundant and some shippers have already moved out some package bees. Prospects for this season are encouraging.

PLAINS AREA: Red River Valley of Minnesota and North Dakota. The weather has been unusually warm, and outdoor-wintered bees have had numerous flights. Those in cellars have generally been removed due to extreme restlessness. Scarcity of pollen is retarding broodrearing, though many colonies have two to three frames of brood. Farmers are generally engaged in spring seeding operations. Reports on wintering vary in different sections. Very little honey remains unsold but a few sales of White Sweet Clover in small pails have been reported at 9¢ per lb.

South Dakota. Bees have been taken out of the cellar and the weather has been sufficiently warm so that they could fly frequently, although cooler toward the close. Winter losses have been light though many colonies are light in weight due to death of old bees during the winter. Very little honey remains unsold.

Iowa. The weather has been unusually warm, and rather dry until toward the close so that bees were able to work actively on maples and elms. The maple flow is reported the best in six years. Most colonies are unusually strong and are building up actively. Winter losses by commercial beekeepers are very light, but many farmer beekeepers have lost heavily due to shortage of winter stores. Most bees have been taken from the cellar but some outdoor colonies are still intact. Sweet Clover is unusually early and remaining plants are in fine condition though more rain is needed to build up a water reserve in the soil. Little honey now unsold. Few sales White extracted 60s or more 7-8¢, small pails 8¢ per lb. No. 1 White Clover comb, \$3.60 per case. Country run beeswax, 26¢ per lb.

Nebraska. Bees have wintered in exceptionally good condition as winter has been very mild, but due to the earliness with which they came out of winter quarters much feeding will be needed during the coming months. Rainfall has been heavier in the western part of the State than in the eastern, where plant prospects are doubtful because of the lack of moisture. Spotted areas however report abundance of rainfall and encouraging prospects. Bees have been too much confined to the hives to work maples and elms very much. Grasshoppers are already beginning to hatch. Few sales reported, White Sweet Clover in small pails 10¢ per lb., 60s 7 1/2¢ per lb.

Missouri. Bees are building up rapidly and the outlook for a crop of clover honey is good. Practically all honey has now been sold. Sales reported, large lot Goldenrod 5¢ per lb.; Sweet Clover in small pails 9¢ per lb.



Kansas. Maples continued to bloom during the early part of the period, and bush honeysuckle and early fruit blossoms are now in bloom two to three weeks ahead of normal. Colonies are reported exceptionally strong, with little winter loss, and they are rearing brood rapidly. Mustard is beginning to bloom. Sweet clover and white clover plants are spotted and often scarcer than a year ago, but a good sweet clover crop appears in prospect if the weather is favorable. Some sections report rainfall above normal; others have had little or no rain. Few sales of No. 1 clover comb reported at \$3.30 per case; country run beeswax 26¢ per lb.

#### EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES:

Michigan. Bees have wintered better than expected but are generally still packed so that actual losses are difficult to estimate. The light winter losses were generally from starvation and many beekeepers, especially farmer beekeepers, will have to feed. Clover plants look good and the water level in the soil is reported higher than for the past three years. Brood-rearing has started and pollen and nectar are coming in from maples. Maple sirup is proving a substantial competitor for honey at this time. Occasional sales of White extracted reported, 60s or more 7-7 3/4¢ per lb., small pails 9-10¢ per lb. The beeswax market is showing a downward tendency.

Wisconsin. Rains toward the close of the period were especially valuable in Wisconsin as the soil was extremely dry. If further rains occur beekeepers are optimistic about the coming crop of honey. Some have ordered package bees heavily in anticipation of a good season. Bees wintered fairly well where stores were adequate but many colonies had stores of poor quality and those colonies have come through quite weak. Many will need feeding. Stocks of old crop honey now appear heavier than anticipated a few weeks ago and the market has weakened. Sales of Clover in small pails reported at 7 1/2¢ to 10.8¢ per lb.

Minnesota. The winter has been exceptionally mild in Minnesota and already bees are being taken from the cellars. Bees wintered outside are working on the blossoms of early trees, bringing in pollen. Some colonies are light and will have to be fed but winter losses are exceptionally light. On several occasions recently bees have been able to fly. Remaining stocks of honey are light and prices are holding steady. White extracted reported sold, ton lots 7¢, 60s 7 1/2¢ per lb., small pails 9-14¢ per lb. No. 1 wrapped comb, \$3.60 per case.

Ohio, Indiana and Illinois. The weather has been mild with heavy rains over much of the area. When bees were able to fly they have gathered pollen and nectar from elms, pussywillows, maples and other early flowers. In some sections, early fruits are in bloom. Clovers are in especially good shape and some beekeepers report the prospects are the best in several years. Most bees have come through the winter in good condition, although shortage of stores, especially among so-called farmer beekeepers, has caused the loss of many bees already and will result in considerable spring dwindling if bees are not fed. Prospects appear so encouraging that many beekeepers are arranging to make natural increase or to secure package bees. The market appears steady with little honey on hand, and retail inquiries are good. Sales reported, White extracted, ton lots or less, 7-8 1/2¢ per lb., few 9¢; No. 1 White comb \$3.50 per case.

#### NORTHEASTERN STATES:

New York. The weather has alternated from cool to extremely warm and during this latter time bees brought in a large amount of pollen from maples, willows and elm. Pollen was secured this year earlier than for many years past. Bees wintered outdoors have flown freely and are generally in good condition though some losses from starvation have been reported. It became so warm that beekeepers found it desirable to remove many bees from cellars. Preliminary reports do not indicate much difference in the winter losses between bees packed in cellars and outside. Sale of honey is irregular.

Sales reported White extracted, case lots 7-8¢ per lb., 60s 9¢; Buckwheat, large lots 4 1/2-5¢, small lots 6¢ per lb. Light Amber mixed comb, \$3.25 per case; fancy Buckwheat \$3.00 per case.

Pennsylvania. Maple and elm blooms have been heavy and bees have been working on the pollen actively. Clover plants are in good condition. Winter losses have been light and due primarily to lack of stores. Sales reported, 60s Light Amber Clover 8¢ per lb., White 10¢, Amber 8¢, Buckwheat 9¢ per lb.

New Jersey. Recent warm weather has brought in nectar from maple, elm, alder and other sources and broodrearing has started extensively. Considerable feeding has been necessary in some yards, and if colonies are not fed many will soon be in bad shape if sufficient nectar is not available from natural sources. Few sales reported.

Vermont. Bees have come through the winter well, and so far this spring the weather has been unusually warm. Clovers have generally come through the winter better than expected. White Clover in small pails reported sold at 10¢ per lb.



Connecticut. With clear, warm weather, bees have been carrying in pollen rapidly from skunk cabbage, hazel and other early sources. Elms and red maple will soon be available. Most colonies wintered well with small losses as last fall's stores were in good shape.

#### SOUTH ATLANTIC STATES:

Maryland. Bees have taken advantage of the above-normal temperatures and have been adding materially to their stores of honey and pollen from maples, elms and early fruit bloom, thus reducing the amount of feeding necessary. Early-blooming fruit trees are ahead of normal flowering dates. Adequate rains continue and indications are still favorable for a normal honey flow. As broodrearing is advancing rapidly, many colonies will probably reach swarming strength before the main honey flow. Honey stocks are practically exhausted and many beekeepers do not have sufficient honey to take care of anticipated orders.

West Virginia. Bees are building up on maple and fruit blooms and recent days have been ideal for broodrearing. Strong colonies have drones flying freely. Colonies that did not raise sufficient young bees last fall are spring-dwindling. Some feeding is being done by commercial beekeepers, and farmer beekeepers have lost heavily.

North Carolina. Early spring activity is in full swing and bees are building up rapidly. The market has been rather dull, with little honey from the 1937 crop being offered for sale.

South Carolina. The weather has been favorable for bees to fly, and they are working busily on a number of minor honey plants. Hives have from 4 to 6 frames of brood, and in the lower part of the State swarming has started. Beeswax is being saved in larger volume and several lots have recently been sold at around 23¢ per lb.

#### SOUTHEASTERN STATES:

Georgia. Colonies now average 8 frames of brood and are in fine condition. The strongest colonies are preparing to swarm and an occasional swarm has already emerged. Ti ti flow has been better than for several years past, and strong colonies have stored a surplus of 20 pounds from this source. Poplar is coming out in heavy bloom and bees have just started to work on it. Black gum is yielding heavily over the Coastal Plains region, and among other plants in bloom are gallberry, willow, blackberry, tulip-poplar, and black gum. Queens are still spreading their brood nests and in some colonies as many as 16 frames of brood have already been noted. Honey is moving fairly well, mostly old crop. Sales of extracted reported at 6-7¢ per lb.; chunk honey, large lots 7-8¢ per lb. Beeswax reported sold at 20¢ per lb.

Florida. Ti ti is yielding well here also and is being extracted. Bees along the Apalachicola River have about filled up on black gum, and tupelo is expected to start blooming about April 10. Conditions appear favorable for a good crop from tupelo. Thistle is just beginning to bloom. Sales reported, extracted Orange, barrels 6½¢ per lb.; small pails Amber extracted 8¢ per lb., small pails Tupelo 12¢ per lb.

Alabama. Bees are now about ready to swarm. Colonies run for surplus have stored 40 pounds in some sections already, while others stored very little. The heavy rains of this period have done little damage to either bees or honey plants.

Mississippi. Bees are in excellent shape and the season is the earliest in local beekeepers' experience. Fully sealed sections of comb have already been taken off. Honey plants are in good condition.

Louisiana. Bees in the southern part of the State are in fine condition for shipping as a good stimulative flow has been on for several weeks. In some yards bees are in the best condition in 10 years. Scale colonies are showing daily gains, principally from white clover and willow. Bee shippers and queen breeders are rushing preparations. Due to favorable weather queens are already available for shipment. Demand for bees and queens is not up to that of recent years, and bookings are now reported about 75 percent normal.

HAWAIIAN ISLANDS: The first algaroba trees are blooming now, earlier than usual, due to an abundance of rain and ample sunshine. Bees are in fairly good condition and the honey flow is already under way in some sections. The market is dull and no sales have been reported recently. Shipments from Hawaii to the Mainland for the period February 15 to March 15 totaled 87,240 pounds of honey and 1,294 pounds of beeswax.



SUMMARY

During the past few weeks temperatures have been warmer than normal over much of the country except the Pacific Coast States and the Mountain region. Even here, however, bees have been flying. In portions of the North average temperatures have in some cases been 12° to 15° above normal for an entire week. Bees have taken advantage of this warmer weather and have been flying whenever weather did not prevent, gathering pollen and nectar from maples, elms, alders and many other early blooms. Broodrearing is actively under way almost everywhere, even in the North. Because of the exceptionally mild winter and the fact that bees have been flying more actively than normal, they have consumed stores so heavily that in many cases the colonies may starve at an early date unless fed. This is especially true among "farmer beekeepers", whose bees often did not receive the proper attention last fall. Many bees belonging to farmer beekeepers have already starved. Stocks of honey of the 1937 crop are light, but some honey is appearing even in sections which were supposed to have no honey at all a few weeks ago. This will not, however, create any carryover situation. Recent increase in demand is rapidly lessening stocks of honey in California, where many beekeepers still had considerable quantities of Sage-Buckwheat and other honeys. Even there, however, most Orange honey is now out of the hands of beekeepers. Price variations during the period have not been substantial, but with lower prices in other commodities the honey market also has a weaker tendency in some sections.

TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

Arrivals include receipts during preceding two weeks. Prices represent sales or current quotations, as secured from the original receivers. Market condition comments represent the opinion of the trade and are for the first of April. Extracted quotations refer to the pound price of honey in 60-pound cans; comb prices are for 24-section cases; and beeswax prices are on the pound basis, where not otherwise stated.

BOSTON: No arrivals since last report.

COMB: No supplies on market.

EXTRACTED: Demand very slow, market dull. Few sales to wholesalers and confectioners- CALIFORNIA, Extra Light Amber Sage 9-9½¢; White Orange 9½¢. NORTH DAKOTA and INTERMOUNTAIN REGION, White Sweet Clover 9½¢. PUERTO RICO, Amber, cases and barrels mostly 8¢. Few sales to wholesalers and jobbers- NORTH DAKOTA, White Sweet Clover, 12, 5-lb. pails \$7.00.

CHICAGO: Arrivals, by rail, 1 car Calif., 1 car Ida.; by truck, 3,000 lbs. Ill., 1,500 lbs. Iowa.

COMB: Supplies light. Demand light, market steady. Sales by receivers to retailers- ILLINOIS, IOWA and WISCONSIN, cases White Clover cellophane-wrapped \$3.50-3.75, few \$4.00, unwrapped \$3.25.

EXTRACTED: Supplies moderate. Demand fair, market firm for Central-Western white honey; demand slow, market weak for Western Amber. Sales to bakers and other large users in cases containing 2,60-lb. cans- ILLINOIS, MICHIGAN, MINNESOTA and WISCONSIN, Mixed Clovers, White 7-7½¢, best mostly 7½¢, Light Amber 6½¢. ILLINOIS, IOWA, MICHIGAN and WISCONSIN, 5-lb. pails Mixed Clovers White 45-50¢, Light Amber 40-45¢, pails. ALABAMA and CALIFORNIA, Light Amber to Extra Light 5 3/4-6¢.

BEESWAX: Dealers paying 23½-26¢, few 27¢ for country run stock delivered Chicago.

DENVER: Receipts light; approximately 15 cases in 2½ to 5 and 10 pound tin cans. Demand light, market steady.

COMB: Sales to retailers- COLORADO, cases White Sweet Clover-Alfalfa, cellophane-wrapped, Fancy \$3.25, Choice \$3.00.

EXTRACTED: COLORADO, Sweet Clover-Alfalfa and Mixed Flowers, White: Sales by jobbers to confectioners and retailers- 12, 5-lb. cans \$6.00; 12, 10-lb. cans \$12.00; Light Amber 12, 5-lb. pails \$5.50; 12, 10-lb. pails \$11.00. Sales by wholesalers to jobbers - 24, pint glass jars \$3.95; 12, 5-lb. cans \$5.70-5.75; 12, 10-lb. cans \$11.10-11.40.

BEESWAX: Demand light, offerings limited. Nominal market, paying beekeepers 20-22¢ per lb. for Domestic crude wax.

DETROIT: Arrivals, extracted, 5,760 lbs. Ill., 9,330 lbs. Ind., 12,145 lbs. Mich., 2,085 lbs. N.Y., 2,160 lbs. Ohio; comb, 15 cases Mich.

EXTRACTED: Supplies fairly liberal. Demand slow, market dull. Sales by receivers to bottlers, bakers and other large users - MICHIGAN, ILLINOIS and INDIANA, White Clover 7½-8¢, few 8½¢, Light Amber 7-8¢, mostly around 7½¢. Sales to retailers- 5-lb. pails Light Amber 45-47½¢, few higher.

COMB: Supplies very light. Sales to retailers- MICHIGAN, White Clover No. 1 window cartons very few sales \$2.40 per doz.



KANSAS CITY: COMB: No supplies on market.

EXTRACTED: 1 car Ariz. arrived. Supplies moderate. Demand light, market steady. Sales by large receivers to wholesalers, bottlers and bakers- CALIFORNIA, White Thistle and IOWA and MINNESOTA, White Clover liquefied 8 1/2-9¢, granulated 8¢. ARIZONA, Light Amber, Mesquite and Mixed Flowers, liquefied 8¢, granulated 7 1/2¢. MISSOURI, Spanish Needle, liquefied 7 1/2-8¢, granulated 7-7 1/2¢.

LOS ANGELES: Demand moderate, market steady.

EXTRACTED: Sales to retailers, bottlers, bakers and confectioners, liquefied basis- CALIFORNIA, Orange, Extra White to Water White 5 3/4-6 1/2¢, White 5 1/2-5 3/4¢; Sage, Extra White to Water White 5 1/4-5 3/4¢, White 4 3/4-5 1/8¢; Buckwheat-Sage, Light Amber to Extra Light Amber 4 1/2-4 3/4¢. ARIZONA and CALIFORNIA, Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Alfalfa 4 3/8-4 5/8¢.

BEE SWAX: Demand fairly good, mostly from local bee supply manufacturers, with prevailing prices to beekeepers ranging mostly around 21-23¢ per lb., with an occasional sale Fancy capping wax as high as 23 1/2¢.

MINNEAPOLIS: Receipts, extracted, 10,000 lbs. Minn. White Sweet Clover; 10,000 lbs. Minn. Light Amber; 2,000 lbs. Minn. Amber; comb, 25 cases section comb, 30 cases cut comb.

COMB: Supplies moderate, demand moderate, market firm. Sales by wholesale receivers to retailers- MINNESOTA, White Clover, shallow frame cut comb, 4-6 oz. sections 90¢ per doz.; 24-section comb, 15-16-oz. \$4.00 per case.

EXTRACTED: Supplies moderate. Demand moderate, market steady. Sales by wholesale receivers to confectioners, bottlers, bakers and retailers- MINNESOTA, White Sweet Clover 7 1/2-8 1/2¢, Light Amber 7 1/2¢. MINNESOTA, White Sweet Clover, 12, 5-lb. pails \$5.25-5.40; 12, 2 1/2-lb. pails \$2.90; 24, 24-oz. jars \$4.95; 24, 16-oz. jars \$3.60, 24, 9-oz. jars \$2.40; 24, 6-oz. jars \$1.80. (Correction: in last report, price of 6 1/2-7¢ per lb. for White Clover should have read on basis of purchases from beekeepers and not sales by receivers.)

NEW YORK: 235,298 lbs. Calif. and 117 cases, 46 bbls. Puerto Rico, 13 bbls. Cuba, 20 cases Nova Scotia arrived. Demand slow, market continues dull.

EXTRACTED: Sales by receivers to jobbers, bakers and manufacturers- CALIFORNIA, White Orange 8 1/2-9¢; Sage, Extra White 8-8 1/2¢, Light Amber 7-7 1/2¢, Light Amber Alfalfa 7-7 1/2¢. FLORIDA, Tupelo mostly 9 1/2¢. INTERMOUNTAIN REGION, White 8 1/2-9¢. NEW YORK, Buckwheat and Mixed Fall Flowers 5 1/2-6¢, few small lots higher. HAWAII, Water White Algaroba 6 1/2¢. PUERTO RICO, barrels original 65-68¢; re-strained 72-77¢ per gal.

BEE SWAX: 734 bags Brazil, 231 bags Portugal, 105 bags Cuba, 91 bags, 17 seroons Dominican Republic, 74 bags Tanganyika, 22 bags Dutch West Indies, 8 bags Haiti arrived. Demand slow, market dull and slightly weaker. Sales by receivers- SOUTH AMERICA, few sales, Light 24-25¢. WEST INDIES and CUBA, Light 23-24¢, Medium 22-23¢, AFRICA, Dark 22¢.

PHILADELPHIA: Arrivals: extracted: by boat, 264 lbs. Fla., 735 lbs. Ga.; by truck 1,237 lbs. N.Y.; by rail, 30,000 lbs. Calif. Supplies moderate. Demand slow, market dull.

Sales by brokers to jobbers, confectioners and wholesale grocers- IOWA, White Clovers, 12, 5-lb. cans \$6.00; 12, 2-lb. jars \$2.70; 24, 1-lb. jars \$2.95; 24, 12-oz. jars \$2.35; 24, 8-oz. jars \$1.75; 24, 5-oz. jars \$1.35. Sales by receivers to jobbers, bakers and manufacturers- PUERTO RICO, barrels, re-strained 80¢ per gal. CALIFORNIA, White Orange 9¢.

COMB: No supplies on market.

BEE SWAX: No arrivals. Supplies rather light. Demand slow, market barely steady. Sales by receivers- SOUTHEASTERN and CALIFORNIA, Mixed colors 25¢. AFRICA, Mixed colors 24 1/2¢.

PITTSBURGH: Arrivals by rail and truck, 11,900 lbs. bottled Midwestern.

COMB: No supplies.

EXTRACTED: Supplies moderate. Demand very slow, market dull, no change in prices. Brokers' sales to jobbers, bakers' supply houses and large bakeries- MICHIGAN, White Clover 8 1/2-9¢, Light Amber 7 3/4-8¢, Dark Amber 7 1/2¢; 12, 5-lb. cans White Clover \$5.50-5.85. MIDWESTERN, blended 12, 1-lb. jars \$1.60-1.70; 12, 14-oz. jars \$1.40-1.50; 12, 5-lb. pails \$6.25-6.50; 60-lb. cans 9¢.

PORTLAND: Receipts via motor truck, from Oregon, 34, 60-lb. cans Fireweed; from Idaho, Sweet Clover-Alfalfa, 122 cases of 5-lb. pails, 55 cases 2 1/2-lb. pails, 26 cases, 16-oz. jars, 10, 60-lb. cans; from California, 20, 60-lb. cans Sage, 150 cases 5-lb. pails Mixed Flowers. Supplies moderate. Demand moderate, market weaker.

EXTRACTED: Sales to retailers and other buyers- OREGON, Fireweed, case lots of 12, 5-lb. pails \$5.80-5.85; 12, 2 1/2-lb. pails \$3.15; 12, 24-oz. jars \$2.25; 12, 16-oz. jars \$1.70; 12, 8-oz. jars \$1.05; bulk in 60-lb. cans, White, clarified 8¢, not clarified 7 1/2¢; Sweet Clover-Alfalfa, bulk Water White 8¢, Amber to Light Amber 7 1/4-7 1/2¢; case lots of 12, 5-lb. pails \$5.40-5.70; 24, 2 1/2-lb. pails \$5.70-6.00; 6, 10-lb. pails \$5.15-5.40; Clover-Vetch 12, 5-lb. pails \$5.25; 60-lb. cans 6 1/2¢ per lb. IDAHO, Sweet Clover-Alfalfa, 6, 9-lb. pails \$4.80; 12, 5-lb. pails \$5.25; 24, 2 1/2-lb. pails \$5.55-5.75; 12, 17-oz. jars \$1.80; 24, 16-oz. jars \$3.40; 24, 16-oz. tins \$3.10. CALIFORNIA, Sage, 12, 16-oz. jars \$1.80; Mixed Flowers 12, 5-lb. pails \$4.80-4.95.

COMB: Supplies light. IDAHO, Sweet Clover-Alfalfa, slightly granulated, fancy 12-oz. \$3.75, Choice 12-oz. \$3.50. OREGON, not granulated, Fancy 16-16-oz. \$4.75, Choice 12-oz. \$4.50. BEE SWAX: Demand slow, market steady and unchanged, with dealers paying 19-20¢ delivered Portland.



**ST. LOUIS:** Practically no receipts. Demand very slow, market very dull.

**EXTRACTED:** Sales to bakers and candy makers- ARIZONA, Light Amber Sweet Clover-Alfalfa 5 3/4-6¢. ILLINOIS, Mixed Flowers, Medium to Dark Amber 12, 1-lb. glass jars \$1.80; gallon jars 85¢ each; 5-lb. pails 55¢ each.

**COMB:** Practically no demand. Market very dull. ILLINOIS, Dark Amber, Mixed Flowers No. 2, unwrapped, ordinary quality and condition \$1.50 per case.

**SAN FRANCISCO:** Receipts at San Francisco and Oakland, by motor truck from Central California, 369 cases Sage, 87 cases Buckwheat, 56 cases Bean, 20 cases Clover, 495 cases Light Amber Mixed Flowers, 16 cases Amber Mixed Flowers. From Northern California, 319 cases Thistle, 252 cases Light Amber Mixed Flowers. From Southern California 40 cases Orange. Receipts of beeswax for the period- none. Movement by wholesale dealers through local marketing channels was slow with prices generally unchanged.

**EXTRACTED:** Sales in bulk to bottlers, bakers, manufacturers, confectioners, liquefied basis- CALIFORNIA, White to Extra White Sage 6 1/4-6 3/4¢, some 7¢; Extra Light Amber Thistle 6-6 1/2¢; Light Amber Mixed Flowers 5 1/4-5 1/2¢; 12, 5-lb. cans Light Amber Mixed Flowers \$4.25-4.40.

**BEESWAX:** Trading limited. Dealers offering around 20¢ per lb. for good Yellow Wax f.o.b. Central and Northern California delivery points.

**SEATTLE:** Receipts: Extracted, via motor truck 520 cases Ida., 100 cases Wash.; via boat 300 cases Calif.; via rail 280 cases Calif. No exports.

**COMB:** No offerings.

**EXTRACTED:** Supplies fairly liberal including liberal arrivals from California. Demand moderate, market slightly weaker. Sales direct to retailers- WASHINGTON and IDAHO, Alfalfa-Sweet Clover, 24, 17-18-oz. jars \$3.25-3.50; 24, 16-oz. key tins \$3.00-3.15; 12, 5-lb. pails \$5.00-5.25. CALIFORNIA, Mixed Flowers 24, 16-17-oz. jars \$3.15-3.25, 12, 5-lb. tins \$4.50-4.75. Sales by receivers to bakers, bottlers and manufacturers- IDAHO and WASHINGTON, Alfalfa-Sweet Clover, White 7 1/2-8¢, Light Amber 7-7 1/4¢. CALIFORNIA, Light Amber Mixed Flowers 6 3/4-7¢. Brokers sales to jobbers and other large buyers- IDAHO and Washington, White Sweet Clover-Alfalfa 6 1/2¢. WASHINGTON, Fireweed, slightly Mixed with other Flowers, White 7¢. IDAHO, 12, 5-lb. pails Alfalfa-Sweet Clover, Light Amber \$4.70-4.75. CALIFORNIA, Light Amber Mixed Flowers \$4.20-4.25.

**CLEVELAND:** Unreported.

#### HONEY AND WAX PRODUCTION IN 1937 IN THE PROVINCE OF QUEBEC (From John Randolph, American Consul, Quebec, Canada, Feb. 18, 1938)

**NUMBER OF HIVES:** The number of hives in the Province of Quebec, according to counts as of June 1st, totaled 69,800 in 1937, 71,500 in 1936, and 60,000 in 1935.

**AVERAGE PRODUCTION PER HIVE:** The average production per hive in 1937 was 49 pounds of extracted honey, 2.30 pounds of comb honey, and 0.76 pounds of extracted wax, which showed considerable decreases in comparison with 1936 when the average yield per hive was 71 pounds of extracted honey, 4.30 pounds of comb honey, and 0.97 pounds of extracted wax. The average production per hive in 1937 was likewise less than in 1935 when the average production per hive was 64 pounds of extracted honey, 3.00 pounds of comb honey, and 0.78 pounds of extracted wax.

**TOTAL PRODUCTION:** The production of Quebec's apiaries during 1937 totaled 3,430,500 pounds of extracted honey, 158,190 pounds of comb honey, and 52,810 pounds of extracted wax. This was a falling off as compared with 1936 when Quebec's total production stood at 5,088,080 pounds of extracted honey, 307,470 pounds of comb honey, and 69,360 pounds of extracted wax. It was likewise a falling off as compared with 1935 when Quebec's production stood at 3,836,000 pounds of extracted honey, 177,600 pounds of comb honey, and 46,300 pounds of extracted wax.

**SALE OF HONEY:** According to the collected data on distribution, 22 percent of Quebec's extracted honey is regularly kept by the producers, whereas 78 percent is sold at retail and to the trade.

**SPECIAL FACTORS:** Winter loss of bees, winter killing of the major sources of honey, and drought conditions during the summer months were the chief factors responsible for Quebec's short honey crop in 1937.



EXPORTS OF HONEY FROM THE UNITED STATES DURING JANUARY AND FEBRUARY, 1938.  
QUANTITY, POUNDS

|                           | <u>JANUARY</u> | <u>FEBRUARY</u> |
|---------------------------|----------------|-----------------|
| Austria                   | 31,920         | ----            |
| Belgium                   | 9,600          | ----            |
| Denmark                   | 6,000          | ----            |
| France                    | 24,000         | 7,630           |
| Germany                   | 16,800         | 2,240           |
| Netherlands               | 18,781         | 286 000         |
| Norway                    | 9,000          | ---             |
| Sweden                    | 9,000          | ----            |
| Switzerland               | ----           | 3,000           |
| United Kingdom            | 78,544         | 47,168          |
| Canada                    | 7,525          | 3,956           |
| Nicaragua                 | 30             | ----            |
| Panama Canal Zone         | ----           | 108             |
| Mexico                    | ----           | 4               |
| Bermuda                   | 20             | 28              |
| Other British West Indies | 36             | 12              |
| Netherland West Indies    | 744            | 112             |
| Bolivia                   | 12             | 12              |
| Peru                      | 435            | 430             |
| Saudi Arabia              | 96             | ----            |
| British India             | 5,397          | 5,998           |
| British Malaya            | 1,091          | 932             |
| China                     | 237            | 81              |
| Burma                     | 231            | 198             |
| Netherland India          | 255            | 1,206           |
| French Indo-China         | 748            | 756             |
| Hong Kong                 | 2,223          | 1,262           |
| Philippine Islands        | 798            | 1,411           |
| Siam                      | 138            | 265             |
| Other Asia                | ----           | 240             |
| British East Africa       | ----           | 36              |
| Morocco                   | ----           | 2,610           |
| Tunisia                   | 3,000          | ----            |
| TOTAL                     | 226,661        | 365,795         |

IMPORTS OF HONEY INTO THE UNITED STATES DURING JANUARY AND FEBRUARY, 1938.  
QUANTITY, POUNDS

|                | <u>JANUARY</u> | <u>FEBRUARY</u> |
|----------------|----------------|-----------------|
| France         | 102            | 205             |
| Greece         | 5,407          | 275             |
| Hungary        | ----           | 216             |
| Netherlands    | 146            | ----            |
| United Kingdom | 408            | 5               |
| Canada         | 334            | 487             |
| Cuba           | 6,807          | 6,500           |
| Palestine      | ----           | 220             |
| Australia      | 264            | ----            |
| TOTAL          | 13,468         | 7,908           |

SHIPMENTS OF HONEY FROM PUERTO RICO AND HAWAII DURING JANUARY AND FEBRUARY, 1938.  
QUANTITY, POUNDS

|             | <u>JANUARY</u> | <u>FEBRUARY</u> |
|-------------|----------------|-----------------|
| Puerto Rico | 0              | 138,840         |
| Hawaii      | 220,676        | 135,300         |

IMPORTS OF BEESWAX INTO THE UNITED STATES DURING JANUARY AND FEBRUARY, 1938.  
QUANTITY, POUNDS

|                         | <u>JANUARY</u> | <u>FEBRUARY</u> |
|-------------------------|----------------|-----------------|
| Germany                 | 3,307          | ----            |
| Netherlands             | ----           | 250             |
| Portugal                | 11,460         | ----            |
| United Kingdom          | 50             | ----            |
| Mexico                  | 5,451          | 10,361          |
| Cuba                    | 28,743         | 55,881          |
| Dominican Republic      | 37,338         | 31,625          |
| Haiti, Republic of      | ----           | 816             |
| Brazil                  | 136,167        | 65,815          |
| Uruguay                 | 2,284          | ----            |
| Other French Africa     | ----           | 15,587          |
| Mozambique              | 10,976         | ----            |
| Other Portuguese Africa | 26,022         | 28,479          |
| TOTAL                   | 261,798        | 208,814         |

SHIPMENTS OF BEESWAX FROM PUERTO RICO AND HAWAII DURING JANUARY AND FEBRUARY, 1938.  
QUANTITY, POUNDS

|             | <u>JANUARY</u> | <u>FEBRUARY</u> |
|-------------|----------------|-----------------|
| Puerto Rico | 0              | 4,005           |
| Hawaii      | 0              | 0               |







UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
Bureau of Agricultural Economics

Telephone- District 6350,  
Branch 2176.

Washington, D. C.  
April 15, 1938.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - NO. 473

INFORMATION FROM PRODUCING AREAS (First half of April)  
(Prices generally refer to sales by beekeepers f.o.b.  
shipping points except as otherwise noted.)

CALIFORNIA POINTS:

Southern California. It has been warmer toward the close, with some rain and considerable cloudiness but earlier in the period temperatures were generally below normal. Bees had only a few days of desirable flying weather during the period. Orange bloom is rather light and spotted and prospects for a crop of Orange honey are uncertain, and dependent on the weather. One beekeeper reports the largest day's gain for scale colonies in orange locations so far as  $4\frac{1}{2}$  pounds. Sage and buckwheat plants are reported in fine condition but have not yet started to blossom. Sage plants are backward and the lateness of the rainfall is also causing beekeepers to be doubtful about the size of the crop. Considerable swarming reported on the Coast but further inland colony strength is variable, and with the heavy consumption of stores much feeding is necessary. Most 1937 crop Orange honey is now out of the hands of the beekeepers though some beekeepers are still holding a portion of last year's Sage crop. Prices to beekeepers in ton lots or more, per lb., f.o.b. Southern California delivery points: Orange, Extra White to Water White  $5\frac{1}{4}$ - $5\frac{5}{8}$ ¢; Sage, Water White  $5$ - $5\frac{1}{2}$ ¢; Extra White  $4\frac{3}{8}$ - $4\frac{3}{4}$ ¢; White  $4\frac{1}{4}$ - $4\frac{3}{8}$ ¢; Buckwheat - Sage, Light Amber to Extra Light Amber  $4$ - $4\frac{1}{4}$ ¢.

The demand for beeswax has been light to moderate at  $19$ - $21$ ¢ per lb., few sales during early April at  $23$ ¢ per lb., delivered Los Angeles.

Imperial Valley. Bees are wintering well but some are short of stores and will have to be fed in order to carry them until the honey flow starts. Windy weather has prevented much flying. Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Alfalfa has sold at \$5.00 per case of 120 lbs. f.o.b. Los Angeles; \$4.80-4.90 per case f.o.b. shipping points. Beeswax is quoted at  $23$ ¢ per lb.

Central California. The weather has been generally fair, with light rains reported at the beginning and end of the period in some sections. Nights have been cool, and early in the month some sections received frost. Colonies are generally in good shape, with an abundance of pollen. Stores are light, however, and some feeding has been done. Sage looks rather poor, but oranges appear in good shape and several thousand colonies of bees have been moved to the orange groves in Tulare County. Summer and fall nectar-bearing plants are in fair shape but need more rain. The market has been quiet, with a slow movement of honey and rather liberal supplies of 1937 honey still reported available in producing areas. Sales reported by beekeepers in ton lots or more, per lb., f.o.b. Central California delivery points: Sage, White to Extra White  $5$ - $5\frac{1}{2}$ ¢; few sales White Bean  $5$ ¢; few sales White to Extra White Clover  $4\frac{3}{4}$ ¢; Extra Light Amber to White Star Thistle  $4\frac{3}{4}$ - $5\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ per lb.; Light Amber Mixed Flowers  $4$ - $4\frac{1}{4}$ ¢ per lb.; 1 car Light Amber Alfalfa \$5.35 per case of 120 pounds; large lots Extra Light Amber Cotton \$5.80 per case of 120 pounds; Light Amber Mountain Buckwheat, offering  $4$ ¢ per lb., cans and cases returned.

Northern California. Light rains and frost prevailed during the early part of the month, with a little rain also toward the close. Nights have been cool. Broodrearing has been active and colonies are building up rapidly, with brood reported in from 5 to 12 frames. Bees are working on maple, mustard, wild radish, willow, prunes, pears and various wild flowers. Package-bee shippers are now starting to fill orders, with a fine demand reported for both bees and queens. The honey market is said to be a little firmer, with buyers making more inquiry, but with no actual sales reported. Trading in beeswax reported limited, with dealers offering  $19$ - $22$ ¢ per lb. for yellow wax, f.o.b. Central and Northern California delivery points.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST:

West of the Cascades. Warmer weather, with intermittent showers and chilly nights, has brought early fruit trees into bloom, to supplement bee pasture from shrubs and wild flowers. Bees in the Willamette Valley have come through the winter in good condition and are building up rapidly, securing surplus pollen and nectar from mustard, maples, peaches, cherries, dandelions and other plants. The long rainy period, however, has left some colonies rather short in stores. Drones are hatching in the Valley and swarming is about ready to start. Bees in the Fireweed area are starting to build up and are working on willows, skunk cabbage, dandelions and early fruit bloom. Honey sales are not quite up to normal and price ranges are wide. Sales reported: White Fireweed, 60s  $7\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ per lb., small pails  $9\frac{1}{2}$ ¢; Light Amber Mixed Flowers  $6\frac{1}{2}$ ¢, small pails  $7$ - $8\frac{1}{2}$ ¢; White to Light Amber Mixed Fireweed and Wild Flowers, 60s  $5\frac{1}{2}$ - $6$ ¢ per lb.

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PACIFIC NORTHWEST (CONTINUED):

East of Cascades. Moisture conditions are the best in many years and sweet clover and alfalfa prospects are encouraging. The recent weather has been windy and colder than usual especially at night, but the days have been warm enough to bring out early fruit bloom, and bees have been working recently on apricots, peaches and cherries, with dandelions, box elder and other bloom also available. Fewer bees than usual will be used this season in orchards for pollination. Colony condition is good with winter losses light. Little 1937 crop honey remains unsold. Sales reported of White Sweet Clover-Alfalfa at 6-6 1/2¢ per lb.

INTERMOUNTAIN REGION:

The sale of honey has been slow, but it has been moving sufficiently rapidly so that it seems certain that practically all old crop honey will be cleaned up before the new crop comes on the market. In fact, so few carlots remain unsold that some shippers are fearful lest supplies may not be adequate for the demand until the end of the season. Increased interest in dark-colored honey is reported, due largely apparently to the fact that it is cheaper in price. Carlot sales reported: Sweet Clover-Alfalfa, 3 cars Extra White 6 1/2¢, 3 cars White 6¢, 3 cars 6 1/4¢; 1 car 5 3/4¢; 1 small car 5 1/4¢; less carlots White to Water White 5 1/4-6¢, few up to 6 3/4¢, and few White 5-5 1/8¢ per lb.; small pails 7 3/4-8¢, Extra Light Amber ten lots 6¢; Light Amber to Extra Light Amber, large lots 4 1/2-4 5/8¢, 60s 6¢; small pails 7¢ per lb. The beeswax market is slow with prices generally 20-22¢ per lb. cash; 22-24¢ in trade and only occasional sales higher. Refiners of beeswax report the largest stocks on hand in a number of years. Details by States follow:

Colorado. Beekeepers are optimistic regarding the coming season because of the abnormal amount of moisture that has fallen since the first of the year. Even those in the dust bowl section feel that they may get a crop of honey this year. In areas where drought and grasshoppers were serious last season sweet clover will be short but in other areas a good stand of sweet clover is in prospect. Dandelion prospects on the Western Slope are encouraging and pollen is already coming in but some colonies will need considerable feeding. Bees have come through the winter with light losses, are doing a great deal of flying, and are raising brood which will necessitate much feeding in colonies which are light in stores. Although the weather has recently been mild, earlier in the period it was exceptionally cold with the heaviest general snowstorm of the winter.

Montana. Early cold weather, with considerable snow, was followed by a milder period so that the snow is practically all melted, with benefit to the soil. Beekeepers are bringing bees from the cellar, unpacking outdoor-wintered colonies, and finding winter losses below normal. Bee activities have been restricted by the cool or wet weather.

Idaho. Bees are being unpacked and winter losses are light, and generally due to starvation. Although beekeepers find that many colonies have to be fed they are generally populous. The cool, stormy weather has retarded broodrearing and kept bees in the hives much of the time. Dandelions are reported in bloom.

Utah. Recent cold, windy weather, with only occasional warm days when bees could fly, is causing spring dwindling as many colonies have consumed an unusual amount of stores due to their activity during the winter and are starving if not fed. Early fruit bloom has been severely damaged by the cold weather.

Nevada. The weather has been too cool and stormy for bees to fly much, and many colonies are so short in stores that feeding has been necessary. Dandelions will be two or three weeks later than usual and warm weather is now needed to bring on spring flowers. Winter losses are not heavy but may be added to by spring dwindling where feeding is not practiced.

ARIZONA:

Rain at the close was helpful in the southern part of the State, following a long period of drought. Heavy winds and cool nights have cut down the flow of Orange honey in the Salt River Valley, and it may not average more than 10 pounds surplus per colony. The quality, however, is especially fine and the color unusually light. Sales of Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Alfalfa reported at \$4.75-5.10 per case of 120 lbs.

SOUTHWESTERN STATES:

Southcentral and Southwestern Texas. Bees are building up well and colonies with sufficient strength are bringing in nectar from mesquite, white brush and other sources. The early flow has been cut short in some sections by windy weather. Sales reported: Citrus honey from the Lower Rio Grande Valley, 5-lb. pails 7 1/2¢ per lb., 1-lb. glass jars 12 1/2¢ per lb. The supply of beeswax is liberal but the market is weakening. Sales reported, country run wax 22¢ per lb. cash; 25¢ in trade.

Central Texas. Recent cold, frosty weather has set back honey plants. As bees were brooding up and will not be able to gather nectar for some time it may be necessary to feed. Sales reported, extracted, case lots 6¢ per lb.



SOUTHWESTERN STATES (CONTINUED):

Northeast Texas. Colonies are strong, with brood chambers practically full of brood. The cold blizzard of April 8 and 9 lowered temperatures close to freezing and came near damaging both brood and honey plants. With little honey coming in some feeding is being done. Many colonies are reported to be superseding their queens and swarming has started. Sales reported of average beeswax at 20¢ per lb., cash, 22¢ in trade.

Southeast Texas. The flow from rattan and other spring-blooming plants has been heavy on favorable days but days on which bees could work have been few. Continued high winds and cool, cloudy weather have cut the crop short and in many apiaries little honey will be extracted before the summer crop comes on. More moisture is needed.

West Texas. In spite of freezing weather on several recent nights catsclaw and mesquite do not appear seriously affected. Bees lost considerable brood from chilling and the season is apt to be delayed several weeks. Remaining supplies of honey are light.

PLAINS AREA:

Red River Valley of Minnesota and North Dakota. The weather has been sufficiently cold to damage brood though colonies having sufficient stores of food appear uninjured. Early pollen is now available from elm and maple and strong colonies have 3 to 4 frames of brood. Winter losses are variable but feeding is necessary in many sections. Clovers appear to have wintered over in good condition but rainfall is badly needed for plant development. Local demand for honey seems light but stocks of honey are everywhere cleaning up and most beekeepers are sold out. Few sales reported White Sweet Clover, ton lot 6¢ per lb., small pails 9¢ per lb.

South Dakota. Rain, sleet and heavy snows have kept bees in the hive, but they were able to fly toward the close of the period. Unusually cold weather caused some chilling of brood and reports indicate the need of much feeding.

Iowa. The severe snow, sleet and rain storm of April 5 to 7 soon melted and was absorbed by the soil, going far to replenish the deep soil moisture. Colonies which had been brought out of winter quarters received some setback, and the condition of colonies varies widely, as do losses from winter and early spring. Most colonies, however, are short of stores and will need to be fed. Brood reported in 1 to 3 frames. Much interest reported in securing package bees. Moisture conditions for honey plants are now considered better than for several years past. Little honey remains unsold. Few sales White extracted, small pails 8¢ per lb.; Light Amber ton lots 6 1/2¢ per lb.; Dark Amber, case lots 5 1/2¢ per lb.

Nebraska. The heavy storm of last week, reported as the worst April storm in many years, blocking roads with snow and blowing down many telephone poles, caused some chilling of brood, but bees are now flying and building up in good condition. Interest in package bees is spotted but in some sections fewer packages than usual have been ordered. Much feeding has been done in commercial yards. Several commercial beekeepers reported moved to Minnesota after an experimental trial last season. Stocks of honey are extremely light. Few sales reported Sweet Clover, 60s 7 1/2¢ per lb.

Kansas. The heaviest snowfall of record for so late in the season, on April 6 and 7, deposited considerable snow over the entire State. Temperatures were not low enough for any general damage except from the wind although fruit bloom was killed in some sections and sweet clover plants were damaged slightly. It has recently been sufficiently warm so that the snow has since largely melted. Where peach and pear trees are in bloom bees have had little chance to work on them. Bees are building up somewhat on dandelions. Beekeepers are hopeful that the cold spell may have killed many grasshoppers. Winter losses are reported light so far. Few sales reported small pails extracted 9¢ per lb.

EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES:

Michigan. Snow, rain and sleet have kept bees in the hives part of the time but previously they have been gathering pollen and nectar from maples, elms and willows. The cold weather caused some losses where bees were chilled, but most commercial beekeepers had only average losses. Occasionally beekeepers report losses ranging 25-50 percent, with much of it due to starvation. Much feeding has been done in many yards. Clover plants came through the winter in excellent condition and prospects are encouraging for those having an adequate supply of bees. Occasional sales reported White extracted large lots 6 3/4-7¢ per lb., case lots 8-8 1/4¢ per lb., small pails 10-11¢ per lb. Yellow beeswax, 27¢ per lb., few higher. Country run beeswax, 20¢ per lb.

Wisconsin. Cold weather has kept bees in the hives until recently, and they were unable to take advantage of the pollen and nectar available from pussywillows. Feeding has been necessary in many yards. Many commercial beekeepers have ordered packages for replacement and slight increase. Plants look well and crop prospects are considered fairly good. In some areas, however, the cold weather caused some winter-killing of clover. Many colonies have already been set out, and do not seem to be affected by the cold weather. Local sales of honey have been slow, due partly to the sale of maple sirup. Few sales reported White extracted, 60s 7 1/4¢ per lb., small pails 8 1/3-10¢ per lb. Beeswax, wide range 22-26¢ per lb.



EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES: (CONTINUED)

Minnesota. Snow has gone and more moisture is needed over most of the State. Though bees are generally strong, feeding is necessary in many yards. Bees are bringing in a little pollen from pussywillows and other early plants when they are able to fly, but generally it has been so cold they have been kept in the hives. Honey is largely out of beekeepers' hands and supplies everywhere are light. Few sales White Clover in small pails at 11¢ lb., 1 car / 6.15¢ lb.

Ohio, Indiana and Illinois. Heavy rains, with sleet and snow in the northern section, have been general, and early fruit appears to have been damaged in many areas. The effect of the cold spell on early brood is uncertain but it is feared that considerable brood has been chilled. Further, old bees have been disappearing more rapidly in some sections than young bees have been hatching, bringing colony strength down. With favorable weather, however, colonies are expected to build up rapidly again. Clover plants are generally in good condition and bees are working on dandelions, but early tree bloom was seriously lessened by the severe cold and this will retard brood development. Winter losses are generally so light that beekeepers are less interested in package bees than has been anticipated, and with the clover season expected to be a couple of weeks early this year beekeepers fear that colonies generally will not be in position to take full advantage of the clover flow. Where apple bloom was not damaged prospects are for a good flow from this source. Little honey is available, but retail demand is spotted. Sales reported White extracted, case lots 7 1/2-8¢, 60s 3¢, small pails 9 1/2-10¢ per lb.; Amber, case lots 7 1/2¢ per lb. No. 1 White comb \$3.25 per case; Light Amber to Amber comb, some off-grade \$1.50-2.75 per case. Beeswax, 22-26¢ per lb. according to color and condition.

NORTHEASTERN STATES:

New York. The weather has been extremely backward, with an unusual amount of snow and cold weather, though the snow cover is now about gone. Elms, willows and soft maples are in bloom, but bees have had little opportunity to gather pollen. Nevertheless, brood is reported in 5 to 7 frames and where stores are adequate colonies should develop satisfactorily if the weather is warm enough. Feeding is necessary in many yards. The honey market is dull and sales are slow. Case lots White extracted reported sold at 7-7 3/4¢ per lb., few 60s 9¢, Light Amber 60s 7 1/2¢ per lb. Beeswax, 25-26¢ per lb.

Pennsylvania. Bees have been raising brood rapidly though hindered by cold weather and snow during a portion of the time. Except for scarcity of stores they are reported in excellent shape. Sales are slowed down somewhat and have not picked up appreciably since the normal recession during the holidays. Few sales reported Light Amber Clover, case lots 8¢ per lb.

New Jersey. Cold, rainy weather during the middle part of the period caused a setback to the bees and some losses from starvation. Colonies with ample stores have been building up nicely but those without adequate stores are increasing slowly. Nectar-bearing plants seem to be in good condition. Few sales 60s Clover-Sunac 10¢ per lb.; Mixed Flavors, case lots or more 7¢ per lb.

Vermont. Bees are still in cellars but appear to be coming along satisfactorily. Cold, windy weather with snow has kept bees packed outdoors from gathering pollen from the few maples and alders that were open. Many colonies are thought to be short of stores.

Connecticut. Before the recent cold, rainy, windy period bees were able to gather pollen for a few days and at the close they could also fly and work on tree bloom. Prospects are considered fair.

SOUTH ATLANTIC STATES:

Maryland. Bees built up well on elm and early fruit bloom, with mustard and dandelions now available, and with apple bloom out soon. Bees are breeding up rapidly and strong colonies are preparing to swarm. During the recent cold, rainy weather many colonies were depleted of stores and had to be fed.

West Virginia. Bees have been confined to the hives by unseasonably cold and windy weather. Early fruit was damaged in the lowlands but in the mountainous country fruit had not advanced sufficiently to be seriously hurt. Much feeding has been necessary this spring.

Virginia. During the last week in March bees stored 5 to 10 pounds of honey, which was helpful in tiding them over the cold, rainy weather during the early part of this period, which kept bees in the hives. Most colonies were short in stores and some beekeepers have found it necessary to feed. Sales of beeswax reported, light-colored 25¢ per lb. cash, 27¢ in trade, medium dark 24¢ per lb. cash, 26¢ per lb. in trade.

North Carolina. The season is about two weeks early. Bees are generally in good condition for a honey flow. Following the recent cool weather early swarming is expected to be troublesome. Rather light demand for honey.

South Carolina. Bees were unable to fly during the cold, rainy weather from April 6 to 10, and because of the large amount of brood on hand a number of strong colonies starved. In other colonies dwindling was so serious that it will take some time to bring them back to normal. In some cases this will be too late for the poplar flow.



SOUTHEASTERN STATES:

Georgia. The cool weather retarded the flow from black gum but it is now in bloom in the southern part of the State, yielding sparingly. Bees are also working on swamp gallberry, poplar, blackberry, and other early plants, though restricted somewhat by the cool weather, which has also caused swarming to lessen. Bees and honey plants seem to be in excellent condition. Package shippers report less orders than in 1937. No carry-over of 1937 crop honey reported and new crop honey is moving rather slowly. Sales reported of Ti-Ti in barrels at  $4\frac{1}{2}$ -5¢ per lb.; No. 1 in bulk  $7\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ per lb., small pails 10-12¢ per lb.

Florida. One of the largest crops of Ti-Ti honey in years is being gathered in Northern Florida and Southern Georgia though stormy weather has affected the activities of the bees. Gathering of Tupelo honey has also been curtailed by the weather. A surplus of about 40 pounds is being extracted from black gum and other trees. Bees are working on palmetto on the lower East Coast. Beekeepers are doubtful whether there will be much of a crop of thistle honey. Sales reported, Tupelo, barrels 8¢, 60s 10¢, small pails 12¢ per lb.; Ti-Ti, large lot, barrels  $3\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ per lb.; Orange, barrels  $6\frac{1}{2}$ ¢, asking  $7\frac{3}{4}$ ¢ in large lots 60s for Water White.

Alabama. White clover and poplar are yielding well, but unfavorable weather has kept bees from working and hampered queen rearing. Package orders are moving out on time. Few sales extracted in small pails reported at 10¢ per lb.

Louisiana. Cold, windy weather has interfered with queen-rearing operations and made it difficult for bees to fly during a part of this period. Stores and weak colonies have been reduced and scale colonies show only small gains. When the weather is favorable bees have been working on white clover, tulip-poplar, holly, tupelo, blackberries and privet.

HAWAIIAN ISLANDS: Bees are in normal condition, but heavy rains and wind have retarded plant growth somewhat. The market is at a standstill, though there is an ample supply of last year's honey. Demand is very light, and no inquiry or sales reported for first half of April.

SUMMARY

Temperatures have varied widely, fluctuating from above normal to sharply subnormal and back again to above-normal throughout much of the country. Heavy snow and sleet in the North Central States checked broodrearing and not only chilled brood in many cases but greatly lessened the availability of nectar-bearing plants, freezing much early fruit bloom and the blossoms of maples, elms, etc. Prior to this serious storm, which brought much-needed moisture over the Plain States, bees had been developing rapidly, though often short of stores. This shortage of food, accentuated by a week or 10 days of weather when bees could not fly, made it imperative for many commercial beekeepers to feed if the colonies were to survive, and feeding has been practiced in a great many yards. Clover was not much damaged by the cold weather and clover prospects are encouraging, with the possibility that in many sections bees will not be sufficiently advanced to take full advantage of the early nectar flow. The cool weather has retarded queenrearing in the Southeast, but shipments of package bees are going out on schedule. Winter losses in the North have been sufficiently light so that orders for package bees have been below those of a year ago, but beekeepers fear there may be considerable spring dwindling where feeding is not adequate. Prospects in California are not as bright as a year ago because of the lateness of the rainfall. Considerable honey has been taken off in the Southeast from orange, black gum and ti-ti, with the ti-ti flow among the heaviest of record. Carry-over of honey from the 1937 crop will be extremely light, but because of the curtailed demand the remaining lots of 1937 crop honey may be adequate to take care of the demand for commercial lots. Many small beekeepers are completely sold out, however, and unable to supply the demand for honey. Market prices are slightly below last year's. Demand for beeswax continues light, with supplies fully adequate and prices substantially below those of a few months ago.



TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

Arrivals include receipts during preceding two weeks. Prices represent sales or current quotations, as secured from the original receivers. Market condition comments represent the opinion of the trade and are for the middle of April. Extracted quotations refer to the pound price of honey in 60-pound cans; comb prices are for 24-section cases; and beeswax prices are on the pound basis, where not otherwise stated.

BOSTON: 1 car of 200 cases Hawaii arrived.

COMB: No supplies on market.

EXTRACTED: Demand slow, market dull. Few sales to wholesalers and confectioners- CALIFORNIA, Extra Light Amber Sage 9-9 1/2¢; White Orange 9 1/2¢. NORTH DAKOTA and INTERMOUNTAIN REGION, White Sweet Clover 9 1/2¢. PUERTO RICO, Amber, cases and barrels mostly 8¢. HAWAII, Amber and Light Amber Algaroba 6 1/2-7 1/4¢. Few sales to wholesalers and jobbers- NORTH DAKOTA, White Sweet Clover, 12, 5-lb. pails \$7.00.

CHICAGO: Arrivals: by rail 1 car Ariz. 2 cars Calif., 1 car Minn., 1 car Mont.; by truck 2,000 lbs. Ill.

COMB: Supplies light. Demand light, market about steady. Sales by receivers to retailers- ILLINOIS, IOWA and WISCONSIN, cases White Clover, cellophane-wrapped Fancy \$3.50-3.75; No. 1, \$3.25, poorly filled, light weight \$2.00-2.50, unwrapped \$3.00-3.25.

EXTRACTED: Supplies moderate. Demand slow, market dull. Sales to bakers and other large users in cases containing 2, 60-lb. cans- ARIZONA and CALIFORNIA, Alfalfa, Light Amber 5 3/4-6¢. ILLINOIS, MICHIGAN, MINNESOTA and WISCONSIN, Mixed Clovers, White, best mostly 7 1/2¢, few small lots higher, poorer 7-7 1/4¢, Light Amber 6 1/2¢, few higher. ILLINOIS, IOWA, MICHIGAN and WISCONSIN, 5-lb. pails Mixed Clovers, White 45-50¢.

BEESWAX: Dealers paying 23 1/2-25¢, few 26-27¢ for country run stock delivered Chicago.

CLEVELAND: Arrivals, extracted 60,000 lbs. Ida., 55 bbls. Puerto Rico. Supplies moderate. Demand slow, market about steady.

EXTRACTED: Sales by wholesalers to bakers, bottlers and wholesale grocers- IDAHO, White Clover, 12, 1-lb. jars \$1.52. 60-lb. cans 7 3/4-2¢ per lb. PUERTO RICO, Amber 6¢. CALIFORNIA, Light Amber Alfalfa 7¢. Sales by wholesale grocers to retailers- MIDWESTERN, White Clover, 12, 1-lb. jars \$1.80-1.90.

DENVER: Receipts light, about 15 cases extracted in 5 and 10-lb. tins. Demand light, no change in prices.

COMB: Sales to retailers- COLORADO, cases White Sweet Clover-Alfalfa, cellophane-wrapped, Fancy \$3.25, Choice \$3.00.

EXTRACTED: COLORADO, Sweet Clover-Alfalfa and Mixed Flowers, White: Sales by jobbers to confectioners and retailers- 12, 5-lb. cans \$6.00; 12, 10-lb. cans \$12.00; Light Amber 12, 5-lb. pails \$5.50; 12, 10-lb. pails \$11.00. Sales by wholesalers to jobbers- 24, pint glass jars \$3.95; 12, 5-lb. cans \$5.70-5.75; 12, 10-lb. cans \$11.10-11.40.

DETROIT: Receipts, extracted 360 lbs. Ill.; 11,889 lbs. Mich.; 3,228 lbs. N.Y.; 3,000 lbs. Wis.; comb, 14 cases Mich.

EXTRACTED: Supplies moderate. Demand slow, market steady. Sales by receivers to bottlers, bakers, and other large users- MICHIGAN, ILLINOIS and INDIANA, White Clover 7 1/2-8¢, few 8 1/2¢; Light Amber 7-8¢, mostly around 7 1/2¢. Sales to retailers- 5-lb. pails Light Amber 45-47 1/2¢, few higher.

COMB: Supplies very light. Sales to retailers- MICHIGAN, White Clover, No. 1, window cartons, very few sales \$2.40 per doz.

KANSAS CITY: COMB: No receipts. No supplies on market.

EXTRACTED: No receipts. Market dull. Sales by large receivers to wholesalers, bottlers and bakers- CALIFORNIA, White Thistle and IOWA and MINNESOTA, White Clover liquefied 8 1/2-9¢, granulated 8¢. ARIZONA, Light Amber, Mesquite and Mixed Flowers, liquefied 8¢, granulated 7 1/2¢. MISSOURI, Spanish Needle, liquefied 7 1/2-8¢, granulated 7-7 1/2¢.

LOS ANGELES: Demand light at lower prices.

EXTRACTED: Sales to retailers, bottlers, bakers and confectioners, liquefied basis- CALIFORNIA, Orange, Extra White 5 3/4-6 1/4¢; Sage, Extra White to Water White 5 1/4-5 3/4¢; White 4 3/4-5¢; Buckwheat-Sage, Light Amber to Extra Light Amber 4 1/4-4 3/4¢. ARIZONA and CALIFORNIA, Alfalfa, Light Amber to Extra Light Amber 4 3/8-4 1/2¢.

BEESWAX: Demand light to moderate, with prevailing prices to beekeepers mostly 19-21¢; few sales were made during early April at 23¢ delivered Los Angeles.

MINNEAPOLIS: Arrivals: extracted, 8,800 lbs. Minn. White Sweet Clover, 3,000 lbs. Minn. Amber, 1,200 lbs. Minn. Light Amber.

COMB: No supplies on market.

EXTRACTED: Supplies moderate. Demand moderate; market about steady. Sales to confectioners, bottlers and bakers- MINNESOTA, White Sweet Clover, White 7 1/2-8¢, Light Amber 7-7 1/2¢. MINNESOTA, White Sweet Clover, 12, 5-lb. pails \$5.28, 12, 2 1/2-lb. pails \$2.90-3.00; 12, 48-oz. jars \$4.00-4.05; 24, 24-oz. jars \$4.70; 24, 16-oz. jars \$5.40; 24, 9-oz. jars \$2.40; 24, 6-oz. jars \$1.80.

BEESWAX: None reported.



**NEW YORK:** 208,726 lbs. Calif., 46,620 lbs. Mont., 1,492 lbs. Hawaii and 30 bbls. and 182 cases Puerto Rico, 21 bbls. Cuba., 11 cases Holland, 1 case Italy arrived. Demand slow, market dull.

**EXTRACTED:** Sales by receivers to jobbers, Bakers and manufacturers- CALIFORNIA, White Orange 8 1/2-9¢; Sage, Extra White 3-3 1/2¢, Light Amber 7-7 1/2¢; Light Amber Alfalfa 7-7 1/2¢. FLORIDA, Tupelo mostly 9 1/2¢. INTERMOUNTAIN REGION, White 8 1/2-9¢. NEW YORK, Buckwheat and Mixed Fall Flowers 5 1/2-6¢. HAWAII, Water White Algaroba 6 1/2¢. PUERTO RICO, Barrels, original 65-68¢, re-strained 72-77¢ per gal.

**BEESWAX:** Arrivals, 94 bags Cuba, 69 bags Dominican Republic, 43 bags Portugal, 26 bags Mexico, 4 sercons, 10 bags Dutch West Indies. Demand slow, market slightly weaker. Sales by receivers- SOUTH AMERICA, Light 23 1/2-24¢. CUBA and WEST INDIES, 22¢. AFRICA, 21¢.

**PHILADELPHIA:** Arrivals: extracted- by truck 825 lbs. N.Y.; by rail, 626 lbs. Wis., 94,563 lbs. Iowa; by boat, 28,620 lbs. Calif., 200 lbs. Ga., 250 lbs. Wash. Supplies moderate. Demand fair, market steady.

**EXTRACTED:** Brokers' sales to jobbers, confectioners and wholesale grocers- IOWA, White Clovers, 12, 5-lb. cans \$6.00; 12, 2-lb. jars \$2.70; 24, 1-lb. jars \$2.95; 24, 12-oz. jars \$2.35; 24, 8-oz. jars \$1.75; 24, 5-oz. jars \$1.35. Sales by receivers to jobbers, bakers and manufacturers- PUERTO RICO, barrels, re-strained 80¢ per gal. CALIFORNIA, White Orange 9¢.

**COMB:** No supplies.

**BEESWAX:** No arrivals. Supplies rather light. Demand light, market steady. Sales by receivers- SOUTHEASTERN and CALIFORNIA, Mixed colors 25¢. AFRICA, Mixed colors 24 1/2¢.

**PITTSBURGH:** Arrivals by rail and truck 4,840 lbs. bottled Midwestern.

**COMB:** No supplies.

**EXTRACTED:** Supplies moderate. Demand very slow, market dull. Brokers' sales to jobbers, bakers' supply houses and large bakeries- MICHIGAN, White Clover 8 1/2-8 3/4¢, Light Amber 7 1/4-8¢, Dark Amber 7-7 1/4; 12, 5-lb. cans White Clover \$5.50-5.75. MIDWESTERN, blended, 12, 1-lb. jars \$1.55-1.75; 12, 14-oz. jars \$1.40-1.50; 12, 5-lb. pails \$6.10-6.50; 60-lb. cans 9¢ per lb.

**ST. LOUIS:** Practically no receipts. Demand very slow, market dull.

**EXTRACTED:** Sales to bakers and candy makers- ARIZONA, Light Amber Sweet Clover-Alfalfa 5 3/4-6¢. ILLINOIS, Mixed Flowers, Medium to Dark Amber, gallon jars 75-85¢; 5-lb. pails 55¢.

**COMB:** Practically no demand. Market very dull. ILLINOIS, Dark Amber, Mixed Flowers No. 2, unwrapped, ordinary quality and condition \$1.50 per case.

**SAN FRANCISCO and OAKLAND:** Receipts at San Francisco and Oakland, via motor truck, from Central California - 175 cases Sage, 20 cases Clover, 118 cases Mixed Flowers, 25 cases Bean, 25 cases Thistle; from Southern California- 40 cases Orange. Movement by wholesalers through local channels was very slow, prices unchanged.

**EXTRACTED:** Sales in bulk to bottlers, bakers, manufacturers, confectioners, liquefied basis- CALIFORNIA, Sage, White to Extra White, few 6 1/4-6 3/4¢, some 7¢; Mixed Flowers, Light Amber few 5 3/4-6¢.

**BEESWAX:** Trading very limited, too few sales reported to quote. Dealers reported offering beekeepers mostly around 19¢ for good yellow wax, f.o.b. Central and Northern California delivery points.

**SEATTLE:** Receipts via motor truck 205 cases Calif., 580 cases Ida., 25 cases Wash. extracted; no exports.

**COMB:** No offerings.

**EXTRACTED:** Supplies fairly liberal. Demand moderate, market steady. Sales direct to retailers- WASHINGTON and IDAHO, Alfalfa-Sweet Clover, 24, 17-18-oz. jars \$3.25-3.50; 24, 16-oz. key tins \$3.00-3.15; 12, 5-lb. pails \$5.00-5.25. CALIFORNIA, Mixed Flowers 24, 16-17-oz. jars \$3.15-3.25; 12, 5-lb. pails \$4.50-4.75. Sales by receivers to bakers, bottlers and manufacturers- IDAHO and WASHINGTON, Alfalfa-Sweet Clover, White 7 1/2-7 3/4¢, few 8¢; Light Amber 7-7 1/4¢. CALIFORNIA, Light Amber Mixed Flowers 6 3/4-7¢.

**PORTLAND:** Receipts via motor truck, from Oregon 115 60-lb. cans Alfalfa-Sweet Clover case lots, 40 cases of 5-lb. pails, 20 cases of 10-lb. pails, 20 cases of 2 1/2 lb. pails; Idaho, Sweet Clover-Alfalfa 10, 60-lb. cans and 5 cases of 5-lb. pails; California 50, 60-lb. <sup>cans</sup> Mixed Flowers; by boat, California 40 cases of 2, 60-lb. cans. 10 cases of 6, 10-lb. pails; 445 cases of 12, 5-lb. pails, 10 cases 24, 2 1/2-lb. pails, 5 cases of 24, 2-lb. pails, 10 cases of 24, 1-lb. jars, 15 cases of 24, 8-oz. jars; comb, Oregon 6 cases. Demand moderate, market steady. **EXTRACTED:** Sales to retailers and other buyers- OREGON, Fireweed, few sales, case lots 12, 5-lb. pails \$5.75-5.85, 6, 5-lb. pails \$3.25-3.40; Alfalfa-Clover 12, 5-lb. pails \$5.50, 6, 10-lb. pails \$5.10; 24, 2 1/2-lb. pails \$6.00; 60-lb. cans 7 1/2¢. IDAHO, Clover-Alfalfa, 60-lb. cans 8¢ per lb.; cases 12, 5-lb. pails \$5.85; 24, 2 1/2-lb. pails \$5.60; 24, 16-oz. jars \$3.40-3.50. CALIFORNIA, Mixed Flowers 12, 5-lb. pails \$4.80-5.00; 60-lb. cans 7 1/4¢ per lb.

**COMB:** Supplies and receipts very light. OREGON, Sweet Clover-Alfalfa, Fancy 15-16-oz. \$4.75.

**BEESWAX:** Supplies moderate. Demand good. Dealers paying beekeepers 20-21¢ delivered Portland.



HONEY PRODUCTION IN THE MARSEILLE CONSULAR DISTRICT

(From Hiram Bingham, Jr., American Vice Consul, Marseille, France, July 24, 1937)

According to the latest available figures the production of all kinds of honey in all of the Departments in the Marseille Consular district was 7170 metric quintals or 790 short tons during 1934. Six years earlier in 1928 production in the same area was 8020 metric quintals or approximately 93 tons more than in 1934. Apparently production in the south of France as well as in France as a whole has been considerably larger than it is at present.

The yearly production of "Lavender" honey in the vicinity of Marseille is estimated by one producer to be from 200 to 300 tons per year.

The honey crop varies greatly from one year to another depending on the harvest of lavender and other flowering plants which form the bases for the honey produced.

Production of lavender honey is limited almost entirely to the Departments of Drôme and Vaucluse in this district and to the Hautes-Alpes and Basses-Alpes, all departments in which lavender is grown. In addition to lavender, the honey in the fall months of September and October is flavored with thyme. Honey produced early in the summer is made chiefly from rosemary and other flowers in the Rhone valley. A drawback to honey production in the South of France during the past year or two has been an "invasion" of small black ants which enter the hives and steal the honey. Unless the measures now being taken to combat this pest are successful it is feared that production may be seriously curtailed and might even have to be given up entirely.

In order of their importance the most important departments in this district are Drôme, Aveyron, Corsica, Ardèche, Pyrénées Orientales, and Bouches-du-Rhone, each of which produces over 1000 quintals of honey per year.

The best quality honey was produced in Aveyron, (where the value was 1,500 francs per quintel in 1934), Var, Drôme and Herault. In Tarn the average value of honey was only 550 francs per quintel.

The production of wax increased from 1926 to 1934 by 450 quintals, totalling 1,280 quintals in 1934. Aveyron produced more wax during those years than any two other departments in this district combined.

That France as a whole imports more honey than she exports and produces less honey now than she did formerly are shown by the following table:

FRENCH IMPORTS AND EXPORTS OF HONEY AND WAX DURING 1934:

(in Quintaux)

|                 | <u>Imports</u><br>(honey only) | <u>Exports</u> |
|-----------------|--------------------------------|----------------|
| French colonies | 13,820                         | Honey - 7,094  |
| Other countries | 14,317                         | Wax - 2,207    |

PRODUCTION OF HONEY AND WAX IN FRANCE SINCE 1852:

|       | <u>1852</u> | <u>1862</u> | <u>1882</u> |
|-------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Honey | 6,272,000   | 14,023,500  | 9,781,800   |
| Wax   | 1,452,500   | 2,512,300   | 2,532,700   |
|       | <u>1892</u> | <u>1902</u> | <u>1933</u> |
| Honey | 7,498,700   | 9,123,347   | 6,910,000   |
| Wax   | 2,314,600   | 1,315,999   | 1,222,000   |



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
Bureau of Agricultural Economics

Telephone- District 6350,  
Branch 2176.

Washington, D. C.  
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SFMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT -- NO. 479

INFORMATION FROM PRODUCING AREAS (Last half of April)  
(Prices generally refer to sales by beekeepers f.o.b.  
shipping points except as otherwise noted.)

CALIFORNIA POINTS:

Southern California. Temperatures have averaged slightly below normal during most of this period, with the exception of two or three days of hot weather. Rain fell lightly around the 24th, and the weather was foggy at times near the coast. Honey prospects vary. Although the orange bloom is above normal the nectar appears to be thin and the yield is below normal. In favored spots beekeepers expect to average 50 pounds to the colony and in some areas an average flow of 30 pounds has already been taken off. But other beekeepers advise that scale colonies on many days have shown no gain, with perhaps half a crop in prospect. Swarming is very irregular; in some areas beekeepers report that swarming is 50 percent above normal, while others report it below. In addition to the orange flow bees are working on black button sage, lilac, lemon, mustard, fiddleneck and various wild flowers, and considerable pollen is coming in from live oaks. Spraying and dusting citrus for aphids is reducing the force of field bees in a number of yards. Mesquite is yielding in the Coachella and Palo Verde Valleys. Extracting of orange honey has already begun in some districts and a few samples of new Orange honey have already appeared on the market. Honey dealers appear desirous of securing new crop Orange and for the best grade are reported offering around \$6.90 per case of 120 lbs. Beekeepers have been busy moving bees, and offerings of honey have recently been rather light. Sales by beekeepers reported in ton lots or more, per lb., f.o.b. Southern California delivery points: Orange, Water White mostly 5 3/4¢, Extra White 5 1/2-5 5/8¢, White mostly 5 1/2¢; Sage, Water White 5 1/4-5 1/2¢, Extra White mostly 5 1/4¢, White 4 1/2-4 3/4¢; Buckwheat-Sage, Light Amber to Extra Light Amber 4 1/4-4 3/8¢, some \$5.00 per case of 120 pounds; Eucalyptus \$4.00 per case of 120 pounds.

Beeswax has been in fairly good demand locally, with prices firmer, though eastern demand has been slow. The prevailing price to beekeepers is mostly 21-22¢ per lb., few best 23¢ per lb.

Imperial Valley. Light rain has fallen but bees are working on flax, willows and cantaloups. Bees generally are in fair condition. Colonies are full of young bees and where stores are ample are brooding strongly. Prospects for next year's crop are reported normal. A recently-adopted county ordinance will give protection to beekeepers in Imperial County from careless application of insecticide. Sales reported, Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Alfalfa \$4.75-5.00 per case of 120 pounds, f.o.b. Imperial Valley points; some sales reported at \$5.00-5.10 per case delivered Los Angeles.

Central California. Unsettled weather conditions have prevailed with fair weather early in the period, followed by rain toward the close of the month, and with temperatures generally above normal. Colonies are generally strong and storing more than a living from eucalyptus, berries, oranges and various shrubs. Occasionally, however, starving conditions are reported. Sage is reported late. Little honey has been sold by beekeepers during the past two weeks. Prices generally held about steady, with a weaker tendency on Light Amber grades. Sales reported by beekeepers in ton lots or more, f.o.b. Central California delivery points: Sage, Water White mostly 5 1/2¢, White 5¢; Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Mixed Flowers mostly 4¢; Light Amber Eucalyptus 3 1/2¢ per lb.

Northern California. Temperatures have averaged above normal except along the coast, where they were below normal. Fairly heavy rains occurred during the last half of April. Bees and honey plants look good but swarming has begun. Black willow, black locust, mustard, filaree, amsonia, umbrella tree, wild radish and garden flowers are furnishing much pollen and some nectar. The honey market has been quiet with few sales reported. Beekeepers are said to have little Star Thistle honey. Some new crop Eucalyptus and Prune honey have appeared on the market. Prices have generally shown little change on the lighter grades, but the market was slightly lower on darker grades of honey. Sales by beekeepers in ton lots or more, per lb., f.o.b. Northern California delivery points, Extra Light Amber to White Star Thistle 4 3/4-5¢; Star Thistle and Mixed Flowers Light Amber to Extra Light Amber 4-4 1/2¢; Light Amber Mixed Flowers mostly 4¢; Light Amber Eucalyptus 3 1/2¢; Light Amber Prune 3 1/2¢.

The beeswax market has been dull, with little movement reported. Good yellow wax has brought beekeepers 20-21¢ per lb. at Central and Northern California delivery points.



PACIFIC NORTHWEST:

West of Cascades. Early in the period some rainy, windy days were reported, but recently sunshine has been prevalent, with warm days, and bees are building up rapidly on apple blossoms, dandelions, mustard, turnips, golden willow, vine maple and filaree, with brood in 8 to 10 frames. An unusual abundance of pollen is reported. Surplus honey is being stored in some yards. Colonies are brooding heavily and some have swarmed. If swarming is controlled colonies should be in excellent condition for the coming main flow. Sales reported, White Fireweed, 60s 6 1/2-7 1/2¢, small pails 9 1/2¢ per lb.; Light Amber Mixed Flowers, small pails 8 3/4¢. Beeswax is steady, with dealers paying 19-20¢ per lb. delivered Portland.

East of Cascades. The weather has been cooler than usual, with much windy, rainy and cloudy weather, but during the frequent times bees could fly they have been working on alfilaria, dandelion, mustard and apples. Colonies are generally self-supporting, and feeding is no longer necessary. The weather has been favorable for the growth of sweet clover and alfalfa. Sales of White Sweet Clover-Alfalfa reported in 60s at 6-6 1/2¢ per lb., few small pails 8 1/3¢ per lb.

INTERMOUNTAIN REGION:

Demand for honey continues slow, but stocks are so light that little honey now remains in beekeepers' hands, and many are buying from others to keep their customers supplied. The market is holding barely steady. Carlot sales of Extra White Sweet Clover-Alfalfa reported at 6 1/2¢ per lb.; less carlots White to Water White 5 1/4-6 1/2¢ per lb., some 5 1/8-5 1/2¢ with cans returned, small pails 7 1/2-8 1/2¢ per lb.; some sales Extra Light Amber reported at 5 1/4¢ per lb. Beeswax continues weak and nominal at 20-24¢ per lb. Few sales of White comb reported at \$3.50 per case. Details by States follow:

Colorado. Moisture has been sufficiently abundant to insure a good crop of early blossoms through the State except in the Arkansas Valley, which is reported still very dry. The Western Slope has an abundance of snow for irrigation water, with one of the heaviest snow-storms of the season reported during this period. Bees are brooding up well and may be ready for the flow before it arrives. Winter losses do not appear heavy though stores are often rather light due to the unusually mild winter. Apparently fewer package bees are coming into Colorado this season than last.

Wyoming. Bees have wintered well and are brooding up nicely. Showers have been locally beneficial to plant growth, and vegetation generally is in good condition. Considerable wet snow fell in the upper part of the State. Feeding has been found necessary in many yards.

Montana. The weather has been unsettled, with warm, sunshiny days alternating with cold, windy periods. Bees have been actively gathering pollen from buffalo berry when they could fly, but brood is not yet abundant. Winter losses have been light and feeding may not be necessary as plants are developing rapidly.

Idaho. The weather has been generally cool and windy but bees have been able to fly during a portion of the time and have been gathering pollen and some nectar from dandelions, maple, elm and poplar. Colonies are in average condition for strength, but rather light in stores. Considerable feeding is being done in many yards. Water prospects are good and the crop outlook is encouraging.

Utah. Conflicting reports are received regarding the condition of colonies. Apparently winter losses were not generally heavy, but many colonies came out of winter light in stores and spring dwindling may be serious if considerable feeding is not done. There appears to be less damage to fruit bloom than was believed two weeks ago, and fruit trees except apples are now in bloom. Dandelions are also in bloom and colonies should soon begin to build up.

Nevada. Winter losses have been light but bees are reported short of stores in many yards and some equalization or feeding will be necessary. Early bloom is now coming on and bees are working on fruit trees and dandelions. These blooms, however, are about 10 days late.

ARIZONA:

Up to recently bees in desert locations have had a difficult time and many colonies have required feeding, but colonies are <sup>now</sup> making a living. The flow from orange was very short and few beekeepers in orange locations will find it profitable to extract. In sections where tamarix or salt cedar is abundant bees are gathering considerable honey and are building up strongly. Mesquite is coming into leaf very slowly, and mesquite and catsclaw will not start blooming for a couple of weeks. Demand for queens has been good and queen breeders have been busy. Local sales are reported fair but large-lot demand is light. Sales reported Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Alfalfa at mostly \$5.00 per case of 120 lbs. f.o.b.



SOUTHWESTERN STATES:

Southcentral and Southwestern Texas. Cold winds since the last report damaged honey plants to such an extent that very little nectar is now coming in. Recent heavy rains, however, may change the situation. Some colonies that were strong a few weeks ago have now weakened so that feeding has been necessary to keep them from starving. No sales reported of honey, but country run crude beeswax has sold at 20¢ per lb. cash, 23¢ in trade. Demand for beeswax is weakening, with no inquiries reported from the East or North, and a liberal supply on hand.

Central Texas. Frost has killed or set back practically all honey plants. Hives were full of bees and brood when the cold period came, but before beekeepers began feeding, many colonies were dead or had weakened so that building up was difficult. Sales reported of Amber Mixed extracted in case lots at 6¢ per lb.

Northeast Texas. A fair honey flow is coming in from huckleberry and holly, and black gum is yielding sparingly. However, due to rain storms, hail and cold weather, bees have consumed stores heavily and feeding has been necessary in many colonies. Much loss of brood is reported from the unfavorable weather and colony loss will probably be heavy.

Southeast Texas. Fairly good rains have fallen during the latter part of the period, improving soil and plant conditions. The spring crop of honey was a failure, owing to the freeze of April 10 which destroyed Ampelopsis which usually furnishes the bulk of the early summer crop. Bees are robbing badly, increasing the difficulty of caging queens and package bees. Prospects for a honey crop are doubtful.

East Texas. Rain and cool weather have cut off nectar sources. Shipments of package bees are going out rapidly, with shippers finding it difficult to keep up with their orders.

PLAINS AREA:

Red River Valley of Minnesota and North Dakota. Rainy, cold weather has kept bees from working to advantage on willows and a hard frost killed much willow bloom. On favorable days, however, bees have worked early bloom briskly. Losses vary widely, from 10 to 50 percent and even more in some colonies. Prospects for a clover crop have brightened, following the dry fall and the light snows of the past winter, as a result of the substantial spring rains. Very little of last year's honey remains unsold.

South Dakota. Dandelions and plums are coming into bloom and bees are building up fast. If the weather permits strong colonies will gather surplus dandelion honey. Sweet clover plants are coming along well, following plentiful moisture, and prospects are the best for this season in many years. Bees have 2 to 5 frames of brood, though weak colonies have made no headway as much of their brood chilled early in April.

Iowa. Bees are building up strongly, with much pollen coming in, and colonies have from 2 to 4 frames of brood. Plant conditions are 2 to 4 weeks ahead of normal. Sweet clover plants are plentiful and plants have sufficient surface moisture for the present. Dandelions are blooming heavily and the fruit bloom has come on with a rush. Few sales White Sweet Clover, 8¢ per lb.

Nebraska. Dandelions and Carolina poplar are in bloom, but colonies are often rather weak, due to lack of fall broodrearing, to consumption of stores poisoned by grasshopper bait, and frequent flying during the winter. A heavy infestation of unhatched grasshopper eggs is reported in some sections. Little honey is now available.

Kansas. Plants and bees are making rapid advances under favorable weather conditions. The blizzard of April 6 and 7 did not kill any appreciable number of grasshopper eggs, and serious damage from grasshoppers is expected throughout the entire Plains Area. Fruit bloom is just over. Bees worked on this source several days and are also working on dandelions actively. Clover plants are said to be in good condition and growing rapidly but are scarce. Colonies have 4 to 8 frames of brood. Some colonies are out of stores and need feeding. Moisture conditions are said to be better than for a number of years. Few sales extracted Clover, 60s 8¢ per lb.; small pails 9¢ per lb; country run beeswax, 26¢ per lb.

Missouri. Honey plants are in unusually good condition and bees are also in good shape, with some increase being reported. Little honey is now available.

EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES:

Michigan. Most beekeepers are now through unpacking or taking bees from the cellar, with losses varying widely, ranging 8 to 30 percent according to early reports. Many of the better beekeepers are feeding to keep bees alive, and others are planning to make replacement with package bees. One beekeeper who reported a heavy loss stated that bees were in the cellar 203 days, the longest in his experience. With plenty of snow and rain clover plants look unusually good except that some fields were badly injured by winter ice. Hard frosts on April 20-22 did considerable damage to early plants. Few dandelions are out yet. Package bees have been arriving during the past 10 days, on time and in good condition. Reports received of colonies of bees selling at \$4.00 per hive, some unusually good hives at \$5.00. Little honey now remains unsold, but sales of dark beeswax reported at 24¢ per lb. cash, lighter color wax 25-26¢ per lb. Many colonies show chilled brood as a result of the cold weather, which reached 18°.



EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES (CONTINUED):

Wisconsin. Though some colonies have 6 frames of brood the condition of most colonies is far from satisfactory and in some yards at least 50 percent of the colonies starved. Winter losses reported ranging 10 to 50 percent, and reports of spring dwindling are also being received. However, the southern and eastern parts of the State appear to have fair prospects for a crop of honey. In the northwestern part of the State beekeepers report that honey plants are in rather poor shape. Feeding is necessary in many yards. Package bees are arriving in volume. Colonies have a fair amount of brood but are weaker than they were at the time of our last report. Very little honey reported unsold. Few sales White Clover, 60s 7 1/4-8¢, pails 10¢ per lb., few higher. Country run beeswax 20¢ per lb. cash, 22¢ in trade.

Minnesota. The weather has been cold and backward during the past two weeks. Good rains reported over much of the State except the northwestern area, which temporarily helps the moisture deficiency. Dust storms reported in the northwestern part of the State. Winter and spring losses from starvation are high because of the late winter and the warm weather of early spring which started broodrearing early. Feeding has been heavy in many yards. On days when bees could fly they have been working on willow, box elder and maple. Although demand for honey is light, the supply is also light. Ton lot sales White extracted reported at 6 3/4¢ per lb. Light yellow beeswax, 24¢ per lb.

Ohio, Indiana and Illinois. Despite killing frosts over most of this area the bloom of fruit trees, dandelions, willow, and many kinds of spring flowers is now abundant and bees are gathering pollen and nectar actively. Before the blooms appeared, commercial beemen were feeding sugar heavily to keep colonies from starving. Bees wintered well and reports indicate only a light winter loss. Spring dwindling may be substantial, however, in yards where feeding has not been done. Hundreds of package bees have been received and are in good condition. Clover plants look well; sweet clover is coming along nicely, and prospects appear encouraging. Very little honey sold and not much remains on hand. Occasional sale of White extracted in 60s reported at around 8¢ per lb., small pails 9 1/2¢; baking grade 60s 7¢ per lb.

NORTHEASTERN STATES:

New York. The season is two weeks earlier than usual. Bees are collecting nectar and pollen in abundance. Apple trees in the Hudson Valley are in full bloom, and they are beginning to blossom in the western part of the State. Bees have been working on elms, dandelions and maples in the upper part of the State. Clover has a good start and is unusually abundant so the prospects for a honey crop are excellent. Except for the usual scattering reports of starvation bees wintered with a winter loss average or slightly above. Many beekeepers, however, have found it necessary to feed. Some swarms have issued on Long Island and in the Lower Hudson Valley nearly one month ahead of usual, as a result of congested broodnests. Occasional sales reported of White extracted, case lots or more 7 3/4-8¢ per lb., 60s 9¢ per lb.

Pennsylvania. The weather has been warm with some rain, so that the soil is well-filled with moisture. Bees that were left outdoors and packed have come through in fine shape, but some yards that were not packed last winter killed badly or starved. Bees are now working on early fruit bloom and dandelion, and strong colonies are getting enough nectar to keep them going. Clovers already look encouraging. Few sales reported Light extracted, 60s 9-10¢ per lb.; Buckwheat, 60s 8¢ per lb.

Connecticut. It is very hot for this time of year and apple bloom is coming out 10 days early. Bees are in good condition and have built up very rapidly. They will be swarming before fruit bloom is over. More rainfall would be helpful.

Vermont. During the warm weather bees are gathering some honey from maples and willows and but little feeding is necessary. In most places bees wintered well. Few sales 60s White Clover 10¢ per lb.

SOUTH ATLANTIC STATES:

Maryland. Locust trees are in bloom. Tulip trees will soon be in bloom, and bees have recently built up well on mustard, apple, and redbud. Dandelions are also furnishing pollen and some nectar. The flow is 10 days to 2 weeks earlier than normal but as bees have also advanced with the early season they are in condition for the flow. Clover plants look good.

West Virginia. Colonies have developed so rapidly that swarming has already started. One heavy frost reported that did some damage to fruit, but bees have been active on fruit bloom.

Virginia. Bees are in good condition and are gathering pollen and nectar from a variety of plants. Sales of beeswax reported, light lemon 25¢ per lb. cash, 27¢ in trade; medium to dark, 24¢ cash, 26¢ in trade.

North Carolina. The spring honey flow is well under way, and plant condition appears encouraging. Recent cold weather retarded manipulation somewhat and has hindered the work of queen breeders. The market for honey is quiet.

South Carolina. Honey is coming in heavily and prospects are for a good crop in most localities. A few of the coastal counties have had an outbreak of tent caterpillars which are cutting down the blossoms and leaves of the gum trees. Where the infestation is bad the honey crop may be cut down. Swarming has been heavier than normal, due to weather conditions.



SOUTHEASTERN STATES:

Georgia. The spring crop is normal in South Georgia and North Georgia but above normal in Middle Georgia. Some beekeepers report the best flow in years, of very fine quality honey. The flow has been sufficiently heavy this season so that considerable comb honey has been produced. The white tupelo flow is about over, but gallberry and persimmon are now yielding. Drouth continues in extreme Southeastern Georgia and may affect the flow from gallberry. Demand for package bees and queens is slow and reported about 60 percent of the demand at this time last year. Honey is being extracted and packed, with demand light. Sales reported bulk extracted, No. 1 Fancy 8¢ per lb.; No. 1, 7¢ per lb., Amber, 5¢ per lb., small pails extracted around 10¢ per lb.; glass jars 15¢ per lb.; bulk comb, small pails 9-12½¢ per lb.

Florida. The weather has been so dry in low places that the palmetto blighted but bees are getting in some honey from that source. Rains came so late during the dry weather cattle ate thistle blooms, thus cutting down the size of the expected crop of thistle honey. Sales reported, barrels Ti-Ti 3½¢ per lb., small pails Various Flavors 8-9¢ per lb.; bulk comb, glass jars 12¢ per lb.

Alabama. Bees are in good condition for the gallberry flow which is just beginning, 10 days to two weeks ahead of normal. White clover has yielded well but rains and cool winds have kept bees from working on it. Too much rain has retarded colony development somewhat, but package bees have been moving in large quantities.

Louisiana. Weather conditions are still unfavorable and colonies are barely making a living, some being in poorer condition than they were in March. Some package bee shippers are buying bees to fill their sudden rush of orders, but queens are generally plentiful. Prospects for a crop of White Clover honey are becoming poorer as the weather continues cool and windy.

HAWAIIAN ISLANDS:

Warm, sunny days have been beneficial to plant growth and bees are reported in a healthy condition. The market is nominally unchanged but no sales have recently been reported.

SUMMARY

Temperatures during this period have been almost uniformly above average, and vegetation is far ahead of normal in nearly all areas. Winter losses were not generally serious except in the upper portion of the North Central States, but spring dwindling and the loss of a large number of colonies that were not fed adequately this spring has meant substantial colony reduction. In consequence, a last minute rush for package bees has been evident and packages and queens are moving from some southern shippers in large quantities. Shipments of both package and queens to date, however, are much below those of last season for the corresponding period. Spring rainfall has been more abundant than usual and prospects for nectar secretion in the main producing areas appear unusually bright. Whether the colonies will generally be in shape to take advantage of the early flow is doubtful. The early flow of Orange honey in California is reported thin and the yield below normal. Dry weather in Florida has curtailed the crop in that State, but Georgia reports a spring crop normal or above. Carry-over of honey from the 1937 crop is light and scattered, with no large volume reported anywhere. The market is barely steady, and honey is selling slowly in the main.

TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

Arrivals include receipts during preceding two weeks. Prices represent sales of current quotations, as secured from the original receivers. Market condition comments represent the opinion of the trade and are for the last of April. Extracted quotations refer to the pound price of honey in 60-pound cans; comb prices are for 24-section cases; and beeswax prices are on the pound basis, where not otherwise stated.

BOSTON: No arrivals reported.

COMB: No supplies on market.

EXTRACTED: Demand very slow, market dull. Few sales to wholesalers and confectioners - CALIFORNIA, Extra Light Amber Sage 9-9½¢; WHITE ORANGE 11-12¢; NORTH DAKOTA and INTERMOUNTAIN REGION, White Sweet Clover 9 1/2¢. PUERTO RICO, Amber cases and barrels 7 3/4-8¢. HAWAII, Amber and Light Amber Algaroba 6 1/2-7 1/4¢. Few sales to wholesalers and jobbers - NORTH DAKOTA, White Sweet Clover, 12, 5-lb. pails \$7.00.

CLEVELAND: Arrivals, extracted 18,000 lbs. Calif., 6,400 lbs. Ohio. Supplies moderate. Demand moderate, market steady.

EXTRACTED: Sales by wholesalers to bakers, bottlers and wholesale grocers - IDAHO, White Clover, 12, 1-lb. jars \$1.52; 60-lb. cans 7 3/4-8¢ per lb. PUERTO RICO, Amber 6¢. CALIFORNIA, Light Amber Alfalfa 7¢. Sales by wholesale grocers to retailers - MIDWESTERN, White Clover, 12, 1-lb. jars \$1.80-1.90.



CHICAGO: Arrivals: by rail 1 car Wis.; l.c.l. 500 lbs. Ill., 1507 lbs. Wis.; by truck 2,840 lbs. Ill.

COMB: Supplies very light. Demand very light, market about steady. Sales by receivers to retailers - ILLINOIS and WISCONSIN, cases White Clover cellophane-wrapped few sales \$3.50.

EXTRACTED: Supplies moderate. Demand slow, market dull. Sales to bakers and other large users in cases containing 2, 60-lb. cans - ARIZONA and CALIFORNIA, Light Amber Alfalfa, few sales 6¢. ILLINOIS, MICHIGAN, MINNESOTA and WISCONSIN, Mixed Clovers, White mostly 7 1/2¢, Light Amber, demand very slow 6-6 1/4¢, few small lots 6 1/2¢. ILLINOIS, MICHIGAN and WISCONSIN, 5-lb. pails, Mixed Clovers, White 50¢, Light Amber 40-45¢ per pail.

BEESEWAX: Dealers paying 22 1/2-24¢, few 25-26¢ for country run stock delivered Chicago.

DENVER: No receipts reported. Demand fair, market steady.

EXTRACTED: COLORADO, Sweet Clover-Alfalfa and Mixed Flowers, White: Sales by jobbers to confectioners and retailers - 12, 5-lb. cans \$6.00; 12, 10-lb. cans \$12.00; Light Amber 12, 5-lb. pails \$5.50; 12, 10-lb. pails \$11.00. Sales by wholesalers to jobbers - 24, pint glass jars \$3.95; 12, 5-lb. cans \$5.70-5.75; 12, 10-lb. cans \$11.10-11.40.

DETROIT: Receipts, extracted 480 lbs. Ill.; 2,200 lbs. Iowa; 9,700 lbs. Mich.; 413 lbs. N.Y.; 675 lbs. Wis.

EXTRACTED: Supplies moderate. Demand slow, market dull. Sales by receivers to bottlers, bakers and other large users - MICHIGAN and INDIANA, White Clover 7 1/2-8¢, Light Amber 7-7 1/2¢. Sales to retailers - MICHIGAN, 5-lb. pails Light Amber 45-47 1/2¢.

COMB: Supplies insufficient to quote.

KANSAS CITY: COMB: No receipts, no supplies.

EXTRACTED: No receipts. Supplies light. Market dull. Sales by large receivers to wholesalers bottlers and bakers - CALIFORNIA, White Thistle and IOWA and MINNESOTA, White Clover liquefied 8 1/2-9¢, granulated 8¢. ARIZONA, Light Amber, Mesquite and Mixed Flowers, liquefied 8¢, granulated 7 1/2¢. MISSOURI, Spanish Needle, liquefied 7 1/2-3¢, granulated 7-7 1/2¢.

LOS ANGELES: Honey was in fair demand at slightly higher prices.

EXTRACTED: Sales to retailers, bottlers, bakers and confectioners, liquefied basis - CALIFORNIA, Orange, Extra White to Water White 6-6 1/4¢; Sage, Extra White to Water White 5 1/2-6¢, White 5-5 1/4¢; Buckwheat-Sage, Light Amber to Extra Light Amber 4 3/4-5 1/8¢. ARIZONA and CALIFORNIA, Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Alfalfa 4 1/2-4 3/4¢.

BEESEWAX: Beeswax was in fairly good demand locally, with eastern demand slow and prices firmer. Prevailing prices to beekeepers mostly 21-22¢, few best 23¢ delivered Los Angeles.

MINNEAPOLIS: Arrivals: extracted, 1,600 lbs. Minn. White Sweet Clover, 1,900 lbs. Minn. Light Amber; Comb, none reported.

COMB: No supplies on market.

EXTRACTED: Supplies moderate. Demand moderate, market about steady. Sales by wholesale receivers to confectioners, bottlers, bakers and retailers - MINNESOTA, White Sweet Clover, White 7 1/2¢-8¢; Light Amber 7-7 1/2¢. MINNESOTA, White Sweet Clover 12, 5-lb. pails \$5.00; 12, 2 1/2 lbs. pails \$2.90; 12, 48-oz. jars \$4.50; 24, 24-oz. jars \$4.75; 24, 16-oz. jars \$3.40; 24, 6-oz. jars \$1.80.

NEW YORK: 246,375 lbs. Calif.; truck 12 cases N.Y. and 30 bbls. 50 cases Puerto Rico, 15 cases Palestine, 2 cases Greece. Demand light, market dull.

EXTRACTED: Sales by receivers to jobbers, bakers and manufacturers - CALIFORNIA, White Orange 8 1/2-9¢; Sage, Extra White 8-8 1/2¢, some higher, Light Amber 7-7 1/2¢; Light Amber Alfalfa 7-7 1/2¢. FLORIDA, Tupelo 9-9 1/4¢; Mango, Palmetto and Ti-Ti, mostly 6¢. INTERMOUNTAIN REGION, White Sweet Clover-Alfalfa 8 1/2-9¢. NEW YORK, Buckwheat 5-6¢, mostly 5 1/2¢. HAWAII, Water White Algaroba 6 1/2-7. PUERTO RICO, barrels, original 62-67¢, re-strained 72-77¢ per gal.

BEESEWAX: Arrivals, 247 bags Portugal, 34 bags, 18 seroons Dominican Republic, 25 bags Haiti, 14 bags Cuba, 14 bags Dutch West Indies, 12 bags Puerto Rico. Demand slow, market weak. Sales by receivers - SOUTH AMERICA, Light 22-23¢, mostly 23¢. CUBA, WEST INDIES and AFRICA, Light mostly 21 1/2-22¢, Medium mostly 21¢. AFRICA, Dark mostly 20¢.

PHILADELPHIA: Arrivals: extracted: 24,740 lbs. Calif., 50 lbs. Fla. by boat; 536 lbs. N.Y. by truck; 83,330 lbs. Wis. by rail. Supplies moderate. Demand light, market steady.

EXTRACTED: Brokers' sales to jobbers, confectioners and wholesale grocers - IOWA, White Clovers, 12, 5-lb. cans \$6.00; 12, 2-lb. jars \$2.70; 24, 1-lb. jars \$2.95; 24, 12-oz. jars \$2.35; 24, 8-oz. jars \$1.75; 24, 5-oz. jars \$1.55. CALIFORNIA, Sage-Buckwheat, Light Amber 6¢; Water White Orange 7¢. Sales by receivers to jobbers and manufacturers - PUERTO RICO, barrels, re-strained 80¢ per gal. CALIFORNIA, White Orange 9¢.

COMB: No supplies on market.

BEESEWAX: No arrivals. Supplies rather light. Demand light, market steady. Sales by receivers - SOUTHEASTERN and CALIFORNIA, Mixed colors 25¢. AFRICA, Mixed colors 24 1/2¢.



PITTSBURGH: Arrivals by rail and truck, extracted 6,000 lbs. Mich., 7,080 lbs. bottled Midwestern.

COMB: No supplies.

EXTRACTED: Supplies moderate. Demand very slow, market dull. Brokers' sales to jobbers, bakers' supply houses and large bakeries- MICHIGAN, White Clover 8 1/4-8 3/4¢, Light Amber 7 1/4-8¢, Dark Amber 7-7 1/4¢; 12, 5-lb. cans \$5.50-5.75. MIDWESTERN, blended 12, 1-lb. jars \$1.55-1.75; 12, 14-oz. jars \$1.40-1.50; 12, 5-lb. pails \$6.25-\$6.50, few low as \$6.00; 60-lb. cans 9¢.

PORTLAND: Receipts via motor truck from Oregon 30, 60-lb. cans of Fireweed, 50 cases of 12, 5-lb. pails, 16 cases of 24, 2 1/2 lb. pails, 16 cases 6, 10-lb. pails, 115, 60-lb. cans Sweet Clover-Alfalfa; from Idaho, 10, 60-lb. cans, 105 cases of 5-lb. pails, 30 cases of 24, 2 1/2-lb. pails Sweet Clover-Alfalfa; by boat from CALIFORNIA 34, 60-lb. cans, 100 cases of 12, 5-lb. pails Mixed Flowers. Supplies moderate. Demand moderate, market dull with lower price trend.

EXTRACTED: Sales to retailers and other buyers- OREGON, Fireweed case lots of 12, 5-lb. pails \$5.75-5.85; 6, 5-lb. pails \$3.25-3.40; Sweet Clover-Alfalfa 6, 10-lb. pails \$4.80; 12, 5-lb. pails \$5.40; 24, 2 1/2-lb. pails \$6.00. IDAHO, Sweet Clover-Alfalfa 12, 5-lb. pails \$5.15-5.25; 24, 2 1/2 lb. pails \$5.25-5.55. (Prices for cases IDAHO 5-lb. pails and 2 1/2-lb. pails in last report were in error.) 24, 16-oz. jars \$3.40-3.50. CALIFORNIA, Mixed Flowers 12, 5-lb. pails \$4.80-\$5.00; 60-lb. cans 7 1/4¢ per lb.

BEESWAX: Market barely steady, with dealers paying beekeepers 19-20¢ delivered Portland.

ST. LOUIS: Receipts very light, demand very slow, market very dull.

EXTRACTED: Sales to bakers and candy makers - ARIZONA, Light Amber Alfalfa 5 3/4-6¢. ILLINOIS, Mixed Flowers, Medium to Dark Amber, gallon glass jars 74-85¢; 5-lb. pails 55¢.

COMB: No sales reported. Practically no supplies on market.

SAN FRANCISCO and OAKLAND: Receipts at San Francisco and Oakland by motor truck- Central California, Sage 224 cases, Eucalyptus 93 cases, Mixed Flowers 151 cases; Northern California, Thistle 86 cases, Prune 90 cases, Eucalyptus 53 cases, Mixed Flowers 291 cases; Southern California, Orange 47 cases. Receipts of beeswax for period 560 pounds. Sales by wholesale dealers through local marketing channels continued at a rather slow pace with prices generally steady to slightly lower. Dealers generally are well stocked and buying little at present. Some dealers reported a fair demand for Orange, Thistle and water white Clover honey, but were showing little interest in other kinds.

EXTRACTED: Sales in bulk to bottlers, bakers, manufacturers, confectioners, liquefied basis, CALIFORNIA, Sage, White to Extra White 6-6 3/4¢; Thistle, Extra Light Amber to White 6-6 3/4¢; Mixed Flowers, Light Amber 4 3/4-5¢.

BEESWAX: The market was dull with little movement reported. Good Yellow Wax brought 20-21¢ per lb. f.o.b. Central and Northern California delivery points.

SEATTLE: Receipts via motor truck 270 cases Ida., 235 cases Wash. No exports.

EXTRACTED: Supplies moderate. Demand light, market dull. Sales direct to retailers- WASHINGTON and IDAHO, Alfalfa-Sweet Clover 24, 16-oz. key tins \$3.00-3.15; 24, 17-18-oz. jars \$3.25-3.50; 12, 5-lb. pails \$5.00-5.25. CALIFORNIA, Mixed Flowers 24, 16-oz. jars \$3.00-3.25; 12, 5-lb. pails \$4.50-\$5.00.

Sales by receivers to bakers, bottlers and manufacturers- IDAHO and WASHINGTON, Alfalfa-Sweet Clover, White 7 1/2-8¢, Light Amber 7-7 1/2¢. CALIFORNIA, Light Amber Mixed Flowers 6 3/4-7 1/4¢.

COMB: No supplies.

#### SALE OF IMPORTED HONEY IN ENGLAND

(Further excerpts from Article "Honey Production and Distribution in England and Wales," by Consul Henry E. Carlson, London, England, Sept. 14, 1937).

In respect to honey from non-British countries, it may be said that California honey has a well-established place on the British markets, although there has in recent years been a downward trend in this trade.

The Californian honey sold in England is reported to be of two general kinds, these being known as (1) Californian White Clover Honey and (2) Californian Orange Blossom Honey. Because of its particularly fine flavor and aroma, it is said that the Californian Orange Blossom Honey is in good demand and that, despite its comparatively high price, a good market therefor could be developed.

Other non-British honeys which are now being sold in England include the following:

- |                                    |                                  |
|------------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1. Dalmatian Honey.                | 2. Danish Cream Honey.           |
| 3. Dutch Flower Honey              | 4. French Cyclamen Honey.        |
| 5. French Gatinais Honey.          | 6. French Rosemary Honey.        |
| 7. Greek Hymettus Honey.           | 8. Greek Lemon blossom Honey.    |
| 9. Hungarian Acacia Honey.         | 10. Jura Pine Tree Honey.        |
| 11. Macedonian Flower Honey.       | 12. Maltese Thyme Honey.         |
| 13. Mount Parnassus Organum Honey. | 14. Palestine Thyme Honey.       |
| 15. Porto Rico Honey.              | 16. Sicily Hybla Honey.          |
| 17. Smyrna Wild Rose Honey.        | 18. Spanish Peach Blossom Honey. |
| 19. Spanish Rosemary Honey.        | 20. Swiss Sanfoin Honey.         |
| 21. Syria Acacia Honey.            | 22. Syria Cactus Honey.          |
| 23. Syria Orange Blossom Honey.    | 24. U.S.S.R. Honey.              |



For a time it seemed as if honey from the U.S.S.R. was destined to become a factor of importance on the British markets. In 1931, 5,919 cwts. (255 tons) of honey valued at L14,573 reached England from the Soviet Union. After a decline in 1932, there was a still further increase to 10,325 cwts. (516 tons) in 1933. This trend has, however, not been continued, honey imports from this source having since been of slight significance.

#### MARKET SALES OF EMPIRE AND FOREIGN HONEYS

##### a. Honey Importers.

Honey reaching the British market from foreign countries is usually consigned by the overseas producer to an importer in London. These transactions are for the most part made on a consignment basis, the honey remaining the property of the producer until disposed of by the importer.

The importer is able to dispose of honey consignments in a variety of ways. In some instances direct sales are made to honey packers and bottlers and to manufacturers who use honey as a raw product. Honey is also handed over by importers to brokers who, on the basis of samples, make sales thereof to merchants and bottlers.

Although much of the honey reaching the markets in Great Britain passes through the hands of importers, there are some instances in which groups of producers in certain countries of origin, and sometimes shippers as well, make offers of honey supplies direct to large consumers on the British markets. This practice is said to exert a negative influence on marketing conditions, particularly since it precludes the possibility of price control; it results in falling prices and makes forward contracts almost impossible.

In respect to honey from New Zealand, a special selling scheme for Great Britain was introduced some years ago. Practically all sales were placed under the control of one London concern which undertook not only to make sales of honey in bulk, but also to market honey from New Zealand in special packages with distinctive labels. This firm also attended to the blending and bottling of the honey.

The arrangement was backed up by a well-managed advertising program with the result that New Zealand honey has become better known by the British honey retailer and consumer than any other.

In general, the statement may be made that honey from New Zealand, Canada and Australia are handled by special selling agents in Great Britain, who, with the assistance of special representatives, watch and supervise the wholesale trade.

Californian honey is prepared before exportation to meet the general requirements of the British markets and is sold on a firm basis (c.i.f.) to importers and dealers in Great Britain before it leaves the United States.

##### b. Honey brokers.

Except for the cases mentioned above, honey is sold by importers to brokers, who in turn dispose thereof to dealers. The activities of the broker in respect to honey have, however, in recent years tended to decrease because of the above-mentioned trend towards the making of direct sales by the foreign producer to dealers and packers.

As soon as a sale of honey has been made to a broker by an importer, small uniform size samples taken from each barrel of honey included in the transaction, are sent to the broker's office by the importer. The shipment of honey remains in warehouses. The broker makes payment in cash to the importer.

Sales are then made by the broker to dealers and wholesalers. These sales take place in the broker's own salesrooms on the basis of the samples, and in the form of private agreements. As soon as sales have been concluded, the samples are at once delivered to the merchant who has purchased the honey. The latter makes his payments to the broker in cash.

Imported honey is also sold by brokers at the so-called "drug" auctions which take place at the Commercial Sales Rooms in London and Liverpool; at these auctions no samples of honey are displayed. In earlier years there were two honey auction sales a month in London; these sales have, however, fallen off to about six per annum and are attended by comparatively few buyers. The latter are said to be now regarding the auctions only as a method of ascertaining the state of the market.

At the honey auctions, chiefly Jamaican and West Indian honeys are offered for sale. Californian or Canadian honeys do not appear to be sold by auction.

For his services the broker receives a selling commission of  $2\frac{1}{2}$  percent: of this  $1\frac{1}{2}$  percent or 2 percent is paid by the seller, the buyer paying the remainder.

There are, of course, no brokers in London who deal only in honey, this commodity forming one of a series of products in which the brokers deal. Several of the brokers have, however, dealt in honey for many years and have become experts in this line. (To be continued)

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Telephone- District 6350,  
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Washington, D. C.  
May 16, 1938.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - NO. 480

INFORMATION FROM PRODUCING AREAS (First half of May)  
(Prices generally refer to sales by beekeepers f.o.b.  
shipping points except as otherwise noted.)

CALIFORNIA POINTS:

Southern California. Temperatures have averaged about normal, with no rain but with some cloudiness, and with morning and night fog near the Coast. The orange flow has passed its peak and in some sections is about over. Cold, foggy weather cut short the orange crop, and the grade of such honey as was secured is not up to standard. Swarming has frequently been excessive. Colonies are already being moved from orange groves to the sage locations or to the Intermountain States. Although sage is blooming heavily prospects for a crop of black sage are not considered promising. White sage and buckwheat prospects look fairly good. Offerings by beekeepers have recently been limited as most beekeepers are being kept busy extracting or moving colonies. Sales of new crop Orange honey have so far been mostly in small lots. Sales by beekeepers reported in ton lots or more per lb., f.o.b. Southern California delivery points, new crop, Orange, Water White occasional small sale 6¢, White to Extra White 5 1/2-5 3/4¢, mostly 5 5/8¢; old crop Orange, White to Extra White mostly 5 1/2¢, Light Amber to Extra Light Amber 4 1/2-4 3/4¢; Sage, Extra White 4 3/4-5¢, White 4 1/2-4 3/4¢. Beeswax has been in lighter demand with a weaker tendency. Prices have ranged 19-21¢ per lb. delivered Los Angeles, with few sales capping wax high as 22¢ per lb. Eastern demand for beeswax was very light during this period.

Imperial Valley. Bees are making little more than a living from various plants. Swarming is reported negligible. Sales reported of Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Alfalfa at \$4.75-4.80 per case of 120-lbs., f.o.b. shipping point; some sales at \$5.00 per case delivered Los Angeles.

Central California. Temperatures have averaged somewhat below normal and sunshine has been deficient. Outside the desert regions light to moderate rainfall occurred on several days. In spite of the cooler weather vegetation has made good progress. Although sage will be late, buckwheat and orange are about normal and the condition of many weeds suggests a better crop than usual. Swarming has been the worst in years but is now about over. Because the weather has been bad for queen mating many colonies are queenless. The market for honey has been very dull with most sales confined to small lots. A weaker tendency has been evident on the darker grades, but prices on honey of a lighter color have held about steady. Sales by beekeepers in ton lots or more, f.o.b. Central California delivery points: Mixed Wild Flowers and Fruit Blossom, Light Amber 3 1/4-3 1/2¢, some 3 3/4¢ per lb., Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Bean mostly 4¢ per lb.

Northern California. Temperatures were generally below normal during this period, with light rainfall in some areas. Bees are visiting black locust and mustard when weather permits, but colonies have been confined to the hives to such an extent that pollen and honey stores are almost exhausted. Bur clover, lemon, orange and various wild flowers are also supplying some nectar. Interest in honey on the part of buyers seems to be restricted to good Thistle honey, of which little is available. Sales by beekeepers in ton lots or more, f.o.b. Northern California delivery points: Light Amber Mixed Wild Flowers and Fruit Blossom 3 1/4-3 1/2¢, some 3 3/4¢ per lb.; one large lot Mixed Flavors and Grades 4 1/2¢.

The beeswax market has been dull with no sales reported. Prices are said to be nominally holding about steady at 20-21¢ per lb., f.o.b. Central and Northern California delivery points for good quality yellow wax.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST:

West of Cascades. Temperatures have ranged much higher in Southern Oregon but only slightly higher further north. Bees in the Willanette Valley are reported swarming badly in large colonies which have the broodnests heavily congested with pollen, which bees apparently will not move. In some cases combs are reported clogged to the center with pollen and queens laying in small patches in the corners where honey has been removed. In smaller colonies bees are gathering much pollen. In the fireweed area bees are building up well and a few are making preparations for swarming. They have an abundance of pollen and broodnests are not congested as in the Willanette Valley. Maple bloom is about gone in Oregon where bees are working on vetch, clover, and berries, but in Washington vine maple and dandelions are furnishing some honey. Bees are generally strong and prospects point to a good honey crop. Little Fireweed honey remains unsold. Sales reported White Fireweed, 60s 7 1/2¢, few larger lots 6 1/2¢, small pails 9 1/2¢ per lb.; Light Amber Mixed Flowers, 60s 7¢, small pails 8 1/2¢ per lb.



PACIFIC NORTHWEST (CONTINUED):

East of Cascades. The weather has been changeable but frequently warm, and growing conditions have been ideal for alfalfa and sweet clover. Dandelions still furnish some pollen, but fruit bloom, which has been heavy, is over. Bees are in good shape for the first alfalfa flow. Rainfall has been heavier than usual and wild flowers are more abundant. Swarming reported heavy on bright days. Most hives have plenty of stores from fruit bloom.

INTERMOUNTAIN REGION:

Stocks of honey have been extremely light and only occasional carloads have been reported moved during this period. Even small lot sales are lighter than normal. The market is barely steady. Occasional less carlot sales of White to Water White Sweet Clover-Alfalfa have been made recently at around 5 3/4-6 1/2¢ per lb., few small pails 7¢; few 60s Light Amber 7¢; Amber, 60s 5¢, small pails 6 1/2¢ per lb. The beeswax market is dull, with prices nominally 20¢ per lb., few lots slightly higher. Details by States follow:

Colorado. The weather has been generally cold and wet with snow, ice and heavy winds. Winter losses are heavier than usual because of the open winter and the unusual consumption of stores, and spring dwindling has continued. Dandelion is in bloom but bees have had little opportunity to work on it. Feeding has been necessary in many yards. The effect of the cold weather on fruit bloom is problematical. Prospects for a flow from sweet clover and alfalfa are also uncertain.

Wyoming. The weather has been unusually cold and stormy, which has been especially hard on the package bees received late in April. Bees wintered well and are breeding up nicely considering the weather, averaging two frames of brood. Precipitation has been irregular. Some sections report more water in sight than for years at this period of the year, while beekeepers in other valleys report their areas are extremely dry. Beekeepers are apprehensive about the possibility of serious infestations of grasshoppers and Mormon crickets. Very little honey remains unsold.

Montana. Here also it has been unusually cold with freezing weather, sleet and snow, and only occasional days when bees could fly. Dandelions are beginning to bloom but it is too cool for bees to secure much nectar from dandelions, though they are getting a little from cottonwood, willow and buffalo berry when they are able to fly. Broodrearing has developed slowly and the weather has been hard on package bees. Colony strength is below normal. However, moisture has been fairly abundant and beekeepers are optimistic about the coming season as winter losses were light.

Idaho. Bees are now mostly out of their winter pack and are found to be in good average condition, though short of stores, and some colonies are short of pollen. Some colonies are being fed. Cool, windy, wet weather has made it difficult for bees to work on dandelions. Fruit bloom is beginning to open a little later than usual. Frosts have occurred during several nights but have apparently done little damage.

Utah. Rain, wind, snow, and hail interspersed with little sunshine have kept bees from working on fruit bloom and dandelions. Consequently, bees have been dwindling badly and some colonies have died out as a result of starvation. Winter losses seem to have been heavier here than in most other Mountain States. Grasshoppers are expected to be serious this season.

ARIZONA:

Frequent high winds have been a detriment to bees this spring and sub-normal temperatures have also proved a handicap. Mesquite is yielding lightly but prospects for a crop from this source are not promising. Bees in favored desert locations have gathered 20 to 30 pounds of honey to the colony but many other sections seem to be behind last year and frequently bees are doing little more than making a living from bloom of various kinds, which is just beginning. Warmer weather would improve crop prospects.

SOUTHWESTERN STATES:

Southwestern Texas. Recent rains have improved crop prospects and mesquite and horsemint are now producing some nectar. Very little spring honey has been taken off, however. Bees appear in good condition. Orders for package bees are reported lighter than usual. Sales reported, small pails extracted, Light Amber 7 1/2¢ per lb., 1-lb. glass jars 12¢ per lb. Beeswax, crude country run 20¢ per lb. cash, 22¢ in trade.

Central Texas. Bees are in good shape in this section. Moisture has been abundant, and with plenty of blooms prospects look good for a honey crop later in the season.

Northeast Texas. The last six weeks have seen bees lose heavily in condition because of unfavorable weather and lack of food. Cold, wet weather and hard winds have been a severe handicap to the bees and some colonies are below normal in strength, although occasional beekeepers have strong colonies. On account of the unfavorable weather mating has been slow and queens are difficult to secure. Although rainfall has been too heavy for bees to work, honey plants are in good condition and a heavy growth of sweet clover is in bloom. Horsemint will be blooming. Some swarming has been reported.



SOUTHWESTERN STATES (CONTINUED):

Southeast Texas. The outlook for a summer crop of honey is discouraging because of frosts in early April which not only destroyed spring bloom but froze back ampelopsis and other summer plants. Apiaries that were neglected have already lost many colonies from starvation, and feeding on a large scale will soon be necessary. The cool, windy weather has aggravated robbing, which has been serious.

PLAINS AREA:

Red River Valley of Minnesota and North Dakota. Colonies are very light in stores, and rainy, cold weather with a heavy snowfall in some sections, has kept bees from working on willow, and has damaged early fruit bloom. Broodrearing is very slow. Package bees are arriving and must be fed along with wintered-over colonies. Sweet clover is in good condition and prospects are fair provided bees can be built up in sufficient time to take advantage of the flow. Winter losses are reported irregular but frequently heavy. Little honey remains unsold. Few sales White Sweet Clover, 60s 7 1/2¢ per lb., small pails 9¢ per lb.

South Dakota. The weather has been cold and windy and bees obtained very little honey from dandelions and fruit bloom. Colonies that should have an ample supply of stores based on their fall condition are often starving and many must now be fed. Following several good rains, present moisture conditions are satisfactory but the weather has been too cold for broodrearing to develop and some colonies have gone backward in condition. Sweet Clover plants are in much better condition than is usual at this season.

Iowa. Temperatures have been below normal and cold winds have also been instrumental in keeping bees from working on dandelions and fruit bloom. Many colonies, especially those newly established from packages, will suffer for lack of feed and many beekeepers are already feeding. Rainfall has continued until moisture conditions are excellent. While the amount of sweet clover is far below normal beekeepers are optimistic for a fair crop from remaining plants based on present prospects.

Nebraska. High temperatures, with the thermometer in the 80s during the early part of the period, were followed by hard frosts, many wet cold days, and some snow. Dandelions have yielded well and still furnish most of the available pollen and nectar. This has been a great help in building up the colonies. Brood nests were rapidly extended during the warm period but during the colder weather queens slackened in egg laying. During most of the time it has been too cold for bees to fly and many colonies which had not been adequately fed are becoming weak. In favorable cases beekeepers are anticipating a good crop this season. Many commercial beemen, however, are planning on moving out of the State for this year's honey crop. Although sweet clover is growing rapidly stands still remaining are scattered and beekeepers do not look for more than half a normal crop for the State, because of shortage of clover plants. Sales of Sweet Clover in 60s reported at 7 1/2¢ per lb.

Kansas. The long rainy period has so improved white sweet clover that prospects from this source are considered unusually good. However, yellow sweet clover is very scarce. Shortage of stores is reported widely and feeding will frequently be necessary. Dandelion has bloomed profusely though bees have not been able to work on it much. Colonies with sufficient feed, however, are said to be building up rapidly and will be in shape for the main flow.

Missouri. Showers and cold weather have kept bees in the hives much of the time and colonies are building up slowly. Prospects for a flow from alsike clover are excellent. Sales reported, extracted Heartsease in case lots 4 1/2¢ per lb.

EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES:

Michigan. During the early part of the period bees got a good start from fruit bloom and dandelion, but it then became cold and many colonies may yet need feeding. In fact some colonies among the smaller beekeepers have already starved and many more may yet starve unless fed. The cool weather has been holding back swarming. Package bees have built up well. Efficient beekeepers are feeling optimistic over the size of the coming crop. The market has sagged somewhat, with little demand for honey, and the movement is slow. Occasional sales reported, White Clover, small pails 11¢ per lb.; Light Amber Clover, 60s 6 3/4¢ per lb. Few sales No. 1 White Clover comb, \$4.00 per case. Light-colored beeswax 27¢ per lb.

Wisconsin. The weather has been abnormally cool, keeping bees inside part of the time and they have not built up as rapidly as they would otherwise have done. However, many colonies have an abundance of brood and have been able to work actively on dandelion and fruit bloom. Package bees have been arriving in good condition. Some beekeepers have found it necessary to feed more heavily than for years past. Some unfed colonies are starving. However, clover looks exceptionally strong and where colonies can be built up to take advantage of the flow a good crop of honey is in prospect. Carry-over will be light. Sales reported White extracted, 60s 7 1/4¢, small pails 8 1/4-10¢ per lb.; Light Amber Clover, 60s 8 1/3¢ per lb., small pails 9¢; Amber, small pails 8 1/3¢ per lb. Light-colored beeswax 22-26¢ per lb., few higher.



EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES (CONTINUED):

Minnesota. Heavy rains over most of the State during late April and early May, with snow in the upper part of the State, made many roads impassible but greatly improved honey crop prospects. Winter losses now appear higher than expected, because of starvation resulting from the heavy early use of stores. Beekeepers that took care of their bees, however, are looking forward to an excellent crop because clover plants are in exceptionally fine condition. Honey sales are continuing with some beekeepers though many are completely sold out. Flood damage reported in portions of the Northcentral and extreme Southeastern parts of the State.

Ohio, Indiana and Illinois. The condition of colonies is extremely irregular. Some beekeepers lost over half of their colonies, but most beekeepers report little loss. Strong colonies were able to store some surplus from the dandelion and fruit bloom flow, though cool, cloudy weather slowed down plant flow somewhat. A few wild flowers are blooming and locust buds are opening. Package bees are making good progress. Bees have been removed from commercial orchards where they were placed much earlier than usual. Clover plants now look extremely good but rainfall is needed over much of the area. Sweet clover will be blooming in a couple of weeks. Few sales reported. White extracted, case lots or more 7 1/2-8¢ per lb., small pails 9 1/2¢ per lb. No. 1 White comb, \$3.50 per case.

NORTHEASTERN STATES:

New York. Cool, wet weather has interfered with bees working on fruit bloom and dandelions, though during early part of the period they secured considerable nectar from these sources. Many weak colonies are in need of feeding. Some beekeepers who previously reported good wintering now advise that their losses are heavier than at first estimated, and the spring dwindling is also serious where colonies were not fed. Feeding has been necessary quite generally in order to keep up broodrearing. Little honey now remains unsold. Occasional sales reported. White extracted, case lots or more 7 3/4¢ per lb., 60s 9¢, Light Amber large lots 7 1/2¢ per lb., Amber 60s 7 3/4¢. Fancy Amber comb, \$3.25 per case.

Pennsylvania. Bees are in excellent condition and a few colonies are planning to swarm. So far, however, swarming has been less serious than usual due to the heavy spring flow. The fruit bloom flow was about two weeks earlier than usual. Strong colonies have stored a shallow super of honey from fruit bloom and upland cress. White sweet clover and alsike are in unusually good shape, and if additional moisture is received beekeepers are looking for a big honey flow from clovers. Few sales reported, small pails. Buckwheat 7 1/2¢ per lb.; 60s, Amber 8¢; Light honey 10¢ per lb.

New Jersey. Here also the season is two weeks ahead of normal. Bees built up well on fruit bloom, and as winter losses were negligible they are now in good condition. The effect of the recent dry spell on clover and other nectar sources is uncertain.

Connecticut. Bees stored more nectar than usual from fruit bloom. Where colonies were large and built up rapidly from stores and incoming nectar, swarming has already started. Prospects for a good honey flow are excellent.

Vermont. With spring two weeks early and nectar coming in from dandelions and fruit bloom, bees are not building up as rapidly as in some previous years. Very little honey remains on hand. Sales reported, extracted, 60s 9 1/2¢ per lb., small pails 10¢ per lb.

SOUTH ATLANTIC STATES:

Maryland. The honey flow opened in time to avoid much feeding, but so far it has been disappointing because of the cool weather which kept bees from making much surplus from fruit bloom, mustard, locust and tulip trees. Locust bloom is over and the flow from tulip trees is about half over. More rain is necessary if a crop is to be obtained from clover.

Virginia. Locust and tulip are in bloom and yielding when bees are able to work on them. The results from bee activity in apple orchards this spring were irregular. Some colonies built up well on fruit bloom and others did not. Colonies generally are in good shape. Beeswax has sold, Light Lemon 25¢ cash, 27¢ in trade, Medium Dark 24¢ per lb. cash, 26¢ in trade.

West Virginia. Bees in apple orchards are said to have built up well. Cool, dry weather is general and weather conditions must change if a crop is to be secured from white clover.

South Carolina. Prospects are for a smaller crop than was anticipated two weeks ago. Due to unfavorable weather conditions bees were not able to take full advantage of the flow when poplar was in bloom.

SOUTHEASTERN STATES:

Georgia. Because of dry weather, the main honey flow is now lessening, with one of the best crops in years from gallberry and tupelo-gum. The bloom of black-gum was blighted by cool weather. Bees are working on red bay and white bay but little nectar is coming in. The quality of the honey crop is reported as exceptionally good this season. Extracting has been general. No. 1 extracted in bulk has sold at 7¢ per lb., Fancy 8¢; No. 2, 5¢ per lb.; No. 1 chunk comb, bulk 9¢ per lb.; 5-lb. pails, Light Amber extracted 7 1/2-10¢ per lb.



SOUTHEASTERN STATES: (CONTINUED)

Georgia (cont'd) Water White Gallberry 12½-15¢ per lb.; chunk Light Amber 11¢ per lb. Demand is fairly good from grocers for small lots.

Florida. Bees are reported to be in good condition. The thistle flow has been a failure this year but bees are taking off the best crop of palmetto honey in several years. Some colonies will have a surplus from this source of 150 pounds. The tupelo crop also turned out to be good with the quality and flavor both excellent. Sales reported, Fancy Tupelo, barrels 8¢, 60s 9¢, small pails 13½¢ per lb.; Mixed Flavors, barrels 5 1/2¢, small pails 8¢ per lb.

Alabama. White Clover produced well, but is now slowing up and the sweet clover is beginning to bloom, but is scarce. The package season is practically over, but small orders will be shipped until after June 15.

Louisiana. The weather has been generally cool and windy. Scale colonies are doing little more than making a living and queen mating nuclei need feeding. Some beekeepers, however, report a satisfactory flow from white Dutch clover, blue vervain, amoleopsis and alligator weed. Some beekeepers who extracted in late March are again crowded for storage room. Demand for honey in wholesale lots is strong but offered prices are not interesting to beekeepers. Demand from retailers and consumers is reported better than usual at this season of the year. Some shippers have already filled most of their orders for package bees. The shipping season was short and fewer packages went out than in 1937.

SUMMARY

In sharp contrast to the weather during most of the past few months this period has been characterized by temperatures appreciably below normal, with some snow in the western portion of the country. This cooler weather, coming after a period when colonies were building up rapidly, curtailed brood-rearing and in some cases caused colony losses where stores were light and where beekeepers failed to feed. Bees frequently did not secure full benefit from fruit bloom, dandelion and other early flow for this reason. Spring dwindling has in many areas been fully as serious as winter losses, especially where beekeepers failed to watch their bees and feed when necessary. Rainfall has been sufficiently heavy so that quite generally the condition of clover and other nectar plants is substantially above that of a year ago, though occasional sections such as Michigan, New York and some of the Mountain States are in need of further rain. While package bee shipments have been less than those of a year ago, some beekeepers made late calls for shipments after they discovered that their losses were more serious than anticipated. New crop honey has been extracted in substantial volume in Florida from Tupelo and other early sources, in Georgia from Gallberry and Tupelo-gum and in Southern California from Orange. Market prices show little change as yet from last season. Demand for honey is more spotted than usual but carryover from last season is everywhere light.

TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

Arrivals include receipts during preceding two weeks. Prices represent sales of current quotations, as secured from the original receivers. Market condition comments represent the opinion of the trade and are for the middle of May. Extracted quotations refer to the pound price of honey in 60-pound cans; comb prices are for 24-section cases; and beeswax prices are on the pound basis, where not otherwise stated.

BOSTON: Nothing arrived.

COMB: No supplies on market.

EXTRACTED: Demand very slow, market dull. Few sales to wholesalers and confectioners—CALIFORNIA, Extra Light Amber Sage 9-9 1/2¢; White Orange 9 1/2¢. NORTH DAKOTA and INTERMOUNTAIN REGION, White Sweet Clover 9 1/2¢. PUERTO RICO, Amber, cases and barrels 7 3/4¢-8¢. HAWAII, Amber and Light Amber 6 1/2-7 1/4¢. Few sales to wholesalers and jobbers—NORTH DAKOTA, White Sweet Clover, 12, 5-lb. pails \$7.00.

CHICAGO: Arrivals: by rail, 1 car Ariz.; no truck or l.c.l. receipts reported.

COMB: Practically no supplies on market.

EXTRACTED: Supplies moderate. Demand slow, market dull. Sales to bakers and other large users in cases containing 2, 60-lb. cans—ARIZONA, Light Amber Alfalfa, from warehouse 6¢, from car 5 3/4¢. ILLINOIS, MICHIGAN, Minnesota and WISCONSIN, Mixed Clovers, White 7 1/2¢, Light Amber few sales 5 1/2-6 1/2¢, mostly 6¢. ILLINOIS, MICHIGAN and WISCONSIN, 5-lb. pails Mixed Clovers White 50¢, Light Amber few 45¢ per pail.

BEESWAX: Dealers paying 22 1/2-24¢, few 25¢ for country run stock delivered Chicago.

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CLEVELAND: 5200 lbs. Ohio extracted arrived. Supplies moderate. Demand slow, market dull.

EXTRACTED: Sales by wholesalers to bakers, bottlers and wholesale grocers- IDAHO, White Clover, 12, 1-lb. jars \$1.52; 60-lb. cans 7 3/4-8¢ per lb. PUERTO RICO, Amber 6¢. CALIFORNIA, Light Amber Alfalfa 7¢. Sales by wholesale grocers to retailers- MIDWESTERN, White Clover, 12, 1-lb. jars \$1.90-1.90.

DENVER: No receipts reported. Demand fair, market steady.

EXTRACTED: COLORADO, Sweet Clover-Alfalfa and Mixed Flowers, White: Sales by jobbers to confectioners and retailers - 12, 5-lb. cans \$6.00; 12, 10-lb. cans \$12.00; Light Amber 12, 5-lb. pails \$5.50; 12, 10-lb. pails \$11.00. Sales by wholesalers to jobbers- 24, pint glass jars \$3.95; 12, 5-lb. cans \$5.70-5.75; 12, 10-lb. cans \$11.10-11.40.

DETROIT: Receipts- extracted 240 lbs. Ill., 8,300 lbs. Mich., 578 lbs. N.Y.; 60,000 lbs. Utah, 3,720 lbs. Wis.

EXTRACTED: Supplies moderate. Demand slow, market dull, with slightly weaker tendency. Sales by receivers to bottlers, bakers, and other large users- MICHIGAN, White Clover 7 1/2-8¢; Light Amber 7-7 1/2¢. UTAH, Light Amber Sweet Clover 7 1/2-8¢. Sales to retailers- MICHIGAN, 5-lb. pails Light Amber 45-47 1/2¢, mostly 45¢. Comb: Supplies insufficient to quote.

LOS ANGELES: Demand fair to light during the early part of May.

EXTRACTED: Sales to retailers, bottlers, bakers and confectioners, liquefied basis- CALIFORNIA, Orange, Extra White to Water White 6-6 1/4¢, White 5 3/4-6¢; Sage, Extra White to Water White 5 1/2-6¢, White 5-5 1/8¢; Buckwheat-Sage, Light Amber to Extra Light Amber 4 1/4-4 3/4¢. ARIZONA and CALIFORNIA, Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Alfalfa 4 1/4-4 3/4¢.

BEESWAX: Demand lighter with a weaker tendency. Beekeepers received generally 19-21¢ per lb. delivered Los Angeles, with few sales of capping wax high as 22¢. Eastern demand was very light.

MINNEAPOLIS: Arrivals: Extracted, 4,160 lbs. Minn., White Sweet Clover; 12,244 lbs. Minn. Light Amber; comb, none reported.

COMB: No supplies on market.

EXTRACTED: Supplies moderate. Demand moderate, market about steady. Sales by wholesale receivers to confectioners, bottlers, bakers and retailers- MINNESOTA, White Sweet Clover 7 1/2¢, Light Amber 7¢. MINNESOTA, White Sweet Clover: 12, 5-lb. pails \$5.00-5.28; 12, 2 1/2-lb. pails \$2.90-3.00; 12, 48-oz. jars \$4.50; 24, 24-oz. jars \$1.95; 24, 16-oz. jars \$3.60; 24, 6-oz. jars \$1.80.

NEW YORK: 107,190 lbs. Calif. and 140 cases, 20 bbls. Puerto Rico, 11 bbls Cuba, 1 case Greece arrived. Demand light, market continues dull.

EXTRACTED: Sales by receivers to jobbers, bakers and manufacturers - CALIFORNIA, White Orange 8 1/2-9¢; Sage, Extra White 8-8 1/2¢, Light Amber 7-7 1/2¢; Light Amber Alfalfa 7-7 1/2¢. FLORIDA, Mango, Palmetto and Ti-ti mostly 6¢. INTERMOUNTAIN REGION, White Sweet Clover-Alfalfa 8 1/2-9¢. NEW YORK, Buckwheat 5-5 1/2¢, some 6¢. HAWAII, Water White Algaroba 6 1/2-7¢. PUERTO RICO, barrels, original 62-67¢, re-strained 72-77¢ per gal.

BEESWAX: 152 bags Brazil, 65 bags, 45 seroons Dominican Republic, 29 bags Portugal, 20 bags Haiti, 20 bags Cuba, 4 bags Africa arrived. Demand very slow, market weak. Sales by receivers - SOUTH AMERICA, light 22-22 1/2¢, few small lots higher. CUBA and WEST INDIES, light 21-22¢, medium 21¢, dark 20¢. AFRICA, mostly 21¢.

PHILADELPHIA: Arrivals extracted: by truck, 405 lbs. N.Y.; by boat, 1034 lbs.

Ga., 8459 lbs. Fla. Supplies moderate. Demand fair, market about steady.

EXTRACTED: Brokers' sales to jobbers, confectioners and wholesale grocers- IOWA, White Clover, 12, 5-lb. cans \$6.00; 12, 2-lb. jars \$2.70; 24, 1-lb. jars \$2.95; 24, 12-oz. jars \$2.35; 24, 8-oz. jars \$1.75; 24, 5-oz. jars \$1.35.

CALIFORNIA, Buckwheat-Sage, Light Amber 12, 5-lb. cans \$5.25. WISCONSIN, White Sweet Clover 60s 9¢; 12, 5-lb. cans \$6.00; 12, 2-lb. cans \$2.97; 12, 1-lb. cans \$1.70. Sales by receivers to jobbers and manufacturers - PUERTO RICO, barrels, re-strained 30¢ per gal. CALIFORNIA, White Orange 9¢.

COMB: No supplies on market.

BEESWAX: 5 tons Africa arrived. Demand slow, market weaker. Sales by receivers - Southeastern and California, Mixed Colors 24 1/2-25¢. Africa, Mixed Colors 21¢.

PITTSBURGH: Arrivals by rail and truck, extracted 4,970 lbs. bottled Midwestern.

COMB: No supplies.

EXTRACTED: Supplies moderate. Demand very slow, market dull. Brokers' sales to jobbers, bakers' supply houses and large bakers - MICHIGAN, White Clover 8 1/4-8 3/4¢, Light Amber 7 1/4-8¢, Dark Amber 7-7 1/4¢; 12, 5-lb. cans \$5.50-5.75. MIDWESTERN, blended 12, 1-lb. jars \$1.55-1.65, few \$1.75; 12, 14-oz. jars \$1.40-1.50; 12, 5-lb. pails \$6.25-6.50; 60-lb. cans 9¢.



PORTLAND: Receipts from Oregon, via motor truck 30, 60-lb. cans of Fireweed, 10, 60-lb. cans Sweet Clover-Alfalfa; from Idaho, via motor truck, 30 cases of 5-lb. pails, 60 cases of 2½ lb. pails; from California, via boat Mixed Flowers 120 cases of 2, 60-lb. cans, 20 cases of 6, 10-lb. pails; 375 cases of 12, 5-lb. pails; 5 cases of 24, 2½ lb. pails; 15 cases of 24, 16-oz. jars, 25 cases of 24, 8-oz. jars; 5, 60-lb. cans Orange Blossom.

Supplies moderate. Demand moderate, with prices steady and mostly unchanged.

EXTRACTED: Sales to retailers and other buyers - OREGON, Fireweed, case lots of 12, 5-lb. pails \$5.70-5.85; 12, 2½ lb. pails \$3.20; 12, 24-oz. jars \$2.25; 12, 16-oz. jars \$1.70; 12, 8-oz. jars \$1.05; bulk 60-lb. cans 7½-8¢ per lb. IDAHO, Sweet Clover-Alfalfa, case lots 12, 5-lb. pails \$5.25-5.85; 24, 2½ lb. pails \$5.55-5.75; 24, 24-oz. jars \$2.25; 24, 16-oz. jars \$3.40-3.60; 24, 16-oz. tins \$3.10; 12, 8-oz. tins 90-95¢; 12, 5-oz. jars 85¢; bulk 60-lb. cans 8-8½¢ per lb. CALIFORNIA, Mixed Flowers 12, 5-lb. pails \$4.75.

BEESWAX: Supplies light. Demand good. Dealers paying 20-21¢ per lb.

ST LOUIS: Practically no receipts. Demand extremely slow, market very dull.

EXTRACTED: Sales to bakers and candy makers - ARIZONA, Light Amber Sweet Clover-Alfalfa 5 3/4-6¢. ILLINOIS, Mixed Flowers, Medium to Dark Amber 1-gal. glass jars 75-85¢; 5-lb. pails 55¢; 12, 1-lb. glass jars \$1.80.

COMB: No receipts and no sales reported.

SAN FRANCISCO AND OAKLAND: Receipts at San Francisco and Oakland by motor truck, from Central California, 90 cases Mixed Wild Flowers and 25 cases Bean; from Northern California, 113 cases Mixed Flowers and Fruit Blossom. Receipts of beeswax for the period, none.

Sales by wholesale dealers through local marketing channels were slow, with volume reported considerably below that moved during the same period last year.

EXTRACTED: Sales in bulk to bottlers, bakers, manufacturers, confectioners, liquefied basis - CALIFORNIA, Sage, White to Extra White 6-6 3/4¢; Thistle, Extra Light Amber to White 6-6 3/4¢; Mixed Wild Flowers Light Amber 4 3/4-5¢.

BEESWAX: The market was dull, with no purchases reported during the period. Dealers advised that prices were holding about steady at 20-21¢ per lb. f.o.b. Central and Northern California delivery points on good quality yellow wax.

SEATTLE: Receipts via boat 275 cases California extracted, via truck 125 cases Idaho; exports none.

COMB: No supplies.

EXTRACTED: Supplies moderate. Demand moderate, market steady. Sales direct to retailers - WASHINGTON and IDAHO, Alfalfa-Sweet Clover 24, 17-18-oz. jars \$3.25-3.50; 12, 5-lb. pails \$5.00-5.25. CALIFORNIA, Mixed Flowers 12, 5-lb. pails \$4.50-5.00. Sales by receivers to bakers, bottlers and manufacturers - IDAHO and WASHINGTON, Alfalfa-Sweet Clover, White 7½-8¢, Light Amber 7-7½¢. CALIFORNIA, Mixed Flowers, White 7-7½¢, Light Amber 6½-6 3/4¢.

KANSAS CITY: COMB: No supplies on the market.

EXTRACTED: No arrivals. Supplies light. Demand slow, market steady. Sales by large receivers to wholesalers, bottlers and bakers - MINNESOTA and IOWA, White Clover, liquefied 8½-9¢, granulated 8¢. ARIZONA, Light Amber Mesquite and Mixed Flowers, and MISSOURI, Light Amber Spanish Needle and Mixed Wild Flowers, liquefied 7½-8¢, granulated 7¢.

#### SALE OF HONEY IN ENGLAND

(Continued from report of May 2, 1938)

(Further excerpts from "Honey Production and Distribution in England and Wales", by Consul Henry E. Carlson, London, England, Sept. 14, 1937)

Honey Dealers and Merchants - In former years the dealer or merchant secured his supplies of honey exclusively from the broker in honey who, in turn, had covered his requirements exclusively through London importers. This practice is still adhered to in a general way, but by no means rigidly. As a result the London honey dealers and merchants frequently make purchases of honey direct from the producers in foreign countries. They thus circumvent the importer and the broker by becoming importers themselves.

The sales of honey made by dealers and merchants are consummated on the basis of samples. The dealers and merchants buy fairly large quantities which are then distributed in small lots to their customers.

Although the dealer in most instances pays for honey in cash, it is understood that he, in turn, grants credits to his customers, extending over periods of from 30 to 90 days.



Processing of Honey- The preparation of honey for the retail market is done by the so-called packers, who are sometimes referred to as bottlers or blender-packers. The processes involved in this work are those of (a) grading, (b) blending, (c) purifying and (d) packing or bottling. Of these processes all are undertaken by the packers with the exception of the first which, as a rule, is done by the producer.

a. Grading. One of the first steps in the preparation of honey for marketing is that of grading and grade-marking. In this process, the honey is sorted or classified into groups; thereby a degree of standardization is brought about, which affords a means for the fixing of quoted prices. In the standardization of honey, consideration is given to such matters as color, cleanliness, palatability, ripeness, et cetera.

In the case of the imported honeys, grading has already been undertaken in the respective countries of origin according to the prevailing practices in such countries.

As far as Great Britain is concerned, several organized attempts have been made to introduce a standard for the grading of locally-produced honey, notably in the following instances:

- (a) In 1915, by the Scottish Bee-Keepers' Association.
- (b) In 1918, by the Leicestershire Honey Producers' Association.
- (c) In 1929, by the Somerset Bee-Keepers' Association.

These efforts do not, however, appear to have produced lasting results.

Attempts of this kind have been made in other honey producing countries where, in some cases, statutory grade standards have been established. In New Zealand, for example, standards of this kind are compulsory in respect to all exported honey.

b. Blending. Extracted honey is usually placed into large containers for shipment from one place to another. This practice not only saves space, but it also prevents the breaking of containers. It is in this form that it arrives in the hands of the blender-packers in Great Britain, by whom it is melted down; honeys from different sources are blended in order to bring about an improvement in their marketability, particularly as far as condition and appearance are concerned. Moreover, honeys are blended in order to maintain uniformity of flavor, color and grade.

In one place the following statement is made in respect to the reasons for the blending of honey:

"The object of blending, or mingling honeys is generally misunderstood by producers in this country. The common notion is that it is resorted to for the purpose of disposing of poor-quality honey by mingling it with high quality honey. Although blending certainly lays itself open to this abuse, it nevertheless forms a legitimate means of disposing of honey which, although otherwise of high quality, possesses certain flavors and colors for which there is only a poor demand. The practice is also of considerable importance in that it makes possible a continuous supply of honey of a uniform flavor and color which is more easily disposed of than straight or unblended honeys of miscellaneous flavors and colors."

Opinion does not seem to be quite uniform as to the exact meaning of "blending" as applied to honey. It refers, in one interpretation, to the blending of honey from many farms and apiaries in the countries of origin. In another sense, it refers to the process of blending of honey from various sections of a single country upon arrival in Great Britain in an effort to produce a standard representative type of honey from that country. It is also frequently applied to the mixing or blending together of honeys from several countries. This same difference in the use of the term "blending" in respect to honey, also appears in the following quotation.

"Blending is thus a normal feature of the whole-sale trade in honey. It may, however, connote very different processes for widely different objects. There is the blending of honeys from the same source, as is practiced in the case of New Zealand. On arrival in England, the honey from different cases is melted and blended to secure uniformity of quality and texture, but all the honey so blended originally came from the same country and was subject to the same tests for quality before export. There is the blending of honeys from different countries, the product being often put on the market under a proprietary name without indication of the countries of origin. There is also the so-called blending which is really adulteration."

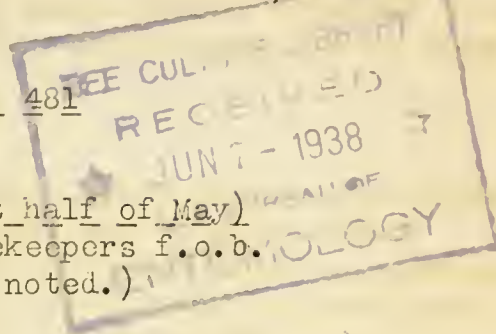


UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
Bureau of Agricultural Economics

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Branch 2176.

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SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - NO. 481



INFORMATION FROM PRODUCING AREAS (Last half of May)  
(Prices generally refer to sales by beekeepers f.o.b.  
shipping points except as otherwise noted.)

CALIFORNIA POINTS:

Southern California. The weather has been generally clear in interior sections with considerable fogginess, especially during night and early morning, in Coastal areas. Temperatures have ranged from normal to slightly below. Colony strength has been reduced in colonies in orange locations due to early cessation of broodrearing. Also many colonies which swarmed have failed in requeening. Extracting of the orange crop is about over and bees are being moved to buckwheat and white sage ranges. Buckwheat looks fair but feeding is still being done in some sage locations, and cold weather and sage weevil have affected the nectar secretion of black sage. The orange production has proven disappointingly small due to unfavorable weather conditions during the blooming period. Although the bloom was the heaviest in several years and nectar secretion was normal during favorable days, cool, cloudy weather during most of the blooming period cut the crop to about 50 percent of normal or possibly 35 to 40 lbs. to the colony. The Orange honey is rather thin in body and darker in color than usual, often barely reaching the grade of white. However, buyers have been extremely active in buying the short orange crop and a large volume has already been sold. Bees are also working when weather permits on wild alfalfa, black mustard, and various ground flowers. Sales by beekeepers reported in ton lots or more per lb., f.o.b. Southern California points: New Crop, Orange, Water White 5 3/4-5 7/8¢, White to Extra White 5 1/2-5 3/4¢, mostly 5 5/8¢, some 5¢ with cans furnished. Old Crop, Sage, White to Extra White 5 3/8-5 1/2¢, Light Amber to Extra Light Amber 4 1/2-4 3/4¢; Amber to Extra Light Amber 4-4 3/4¢. Beeswax has been in slow demand at slightly lower prices, ranging generally 19-20¢ per lb., occasional sale 21¢ per lb., delivered Los Angeles.

Imperial Valley. The flow from alfalfa has been light and no surplus has yet been taken off. No extracting is anticipated until about the first of July. Some colonies are weak as result of arsenic poisoning last fall. Amber to Extra Light Amber Alfalfa has sold recently at \$4.75-4.90 per case of 120 lbs., f.o.b. shipping points, some sales \$4.95-5.10 per case delivered Los Angeles.

Central California. Temperatures have been below normal along the Coast and above normal in the interior valleys. Precipitation was limited to scattered showers. A fair yield of Orange honey was produced, averaging around 50 pound to the colony, and apiaries are being rapidly moved from the orange groves to mountain and valley locations. Sage is yielding poorly. Buckwheat, however, appears normal and a good flow is expected from that source. Spikeweed is normal, more abundant than usual, with good prospects. Eucalyptus appears to be yielding well. Bees are also working on horehound and yellow clover. Many colonies are below normal due to bad swarming conditions. Hives are not overcrowded with adult bees and many colonies have killed off their drones. Some colonies are short of stores. The market for honey is dull with little interest by buyers except in Tulare County Orange honey which appears to be of better quality and of heavier body than that in the southern part of the State. Prices are reported fairly steady on the best grades of honey but the lower grades showed a weaker price trend. Sales of honey by beekeepers in ton lots or more, per lb., f.o.b. Central California delivery points: Orange, Extra White to Water White 5 1/2-5 3/4¢, occasional sales 6¢; Light Amber Lina Bean and Mixed Flowers 3 1/2-3 3/4¢, occasionally 4¢, Light Amber Prune and other Fruit Blossoms 3 1/4-3 1/2¢, mostly 3 1/2¢.

Northern California. Warm weather prevailed in the interior valley, with drying winds in the North Coastal area and Upper Sacramento Valley, damaging young and tender vegetation. Bees are working lightly on wild radish, mustard, orange, carpet grass, horehound and olive. Buckeye is now blossoming at the lower elevations of the foothills. In some yards dwindling is reported. Few sales have been reported recently but some inquiry is reported from the East for the darker grades of honey. Sales by beekeepers in ton lots or more, per lb. f.o.b. Northern California delivery points: Thistle, Extra Light Amber to White 4 3/4-5¢; Light Amber Prune and Mixed Flowers 3 1/4-3 1/2¢, mostly 3 1/2¢.

The market for beeswax is dull with limited buying reported. Good yellow wax brought 19-20¢ per lb., at Central and Northern California delivery points.



PACIFIC NORTHWEST:

West of the Cascades. Warm weather has prevailed and rain is now needed. Bees are reported working on berries, vetch, red clover, and other sources. In large colonies bees are still brooding heavily and still swarming. In the fireweed area the maple flow was above average and figwort should soon start. Brood nests in that section are becoming clogged with pollen and swarming is bad. Fireweed prospects will be curtailed unless rain falls soon. In some sections fireweed is being crowded out by ferns and other plants. Few sales reported, White Fireweed, 60s or more 7-7 1/2¢ per lb., small pails 9 1/2¢ per lb.

East of Cascades. The weather has been changeable and unsettled, going rapidly from unseasonably warm days to cold and near frost. Bees have been working where weather permitted on dandelion, white clover, locust and other flowers. Colonies in the Yakima Valley are strong and swarming frequently, though in the Unatilla Valley a shortage of food stores is reported and some bees may starve if locust bloom does not bring them through. Alfalfa and sweet clover are doing well but are not yet in bloom. The price tendency is slightly weaker, White to Light Amber Sweet Clover being quoted at 6 1/2¢ per lb. delivered Seattle.

INTERMOUNTAIN REGION:

Demand for both honey and beeswax is light, and the market exceptionally quiet. Stocks of honey are light and scattered, with many beekeepers completely sold out. Market prices are holding about steady. No carlot sales reported, but case lots or more White extracted reported sold at 6 1/4-6 1/2¢ per lb., some 5 1/2¢ with cans returned; small pails 7-8 3/5¢; Amber 5 1/2-6¢ per lb. Beeswax is nominally around 20¢ per lb., with very little sold. Details by States follow:

Colorado. In Northern and Eastern Colorado bees have built up well on nectar from dandelions and fruit bloom, and for the most part weather has been favorable for bees to work. This nectar will be needed for stores before the first alfalfa blooms appear. Some swarms have already appeared. The weather has been sufficiently cool so that the main flow may start later than usual. Losses were heavy with some beekeepers. On the Western Slope dandelion and fruit bloom have furnished a flow when weather permitted, and due to rainy weather the early nectar will last longer than usual. Precipitation throughout the State has been the best in years and many reservoirs have more moisture at the present time than for years past. Prospects are encouraging if conditions continue favorable during the summer months.

Wyoming. Here also beekeepers report more water stored than for years, with much snow remaining. Cool, windy weather prevailed during the month of May, warming somewhat at the close, preventing bees from effectively working dandelions in most parts of the State. Considerable feeding is reported. The weather has been hard on package bees. In Sheridan County the Mormon crickets are more numerous than a year ago, but power sprayers are being used effectively. Colonies average about 2 frames of brood. Due to continued showers vegetation is in excellent condition but late. Dandelion and fruit trees are in full bloom.

Montana. With more than three weeks of cool, cloudy, showery weather spring is backward and many colonies are on the verge of starvation. Beekeepers find it difficult to feed them in the rain and snow. However, precipitation has been more than for several years and vegetation is coming fast, with an abundance of snow in the mountains to provide irrigation water. On favorable days bees are working actively on dandelions which in some sections are nearly through blooming. Package bees were aided by favorable weather at the close.

Idaho. The weather has been cold and stormy and bees have been unable to work much on dandelions, which have been in full bloom. Where feeding is being done or where stores are ample bees are building up well. No surplus dandelion honey is in prospect for this season. Some beekeepers anticipate that considerable feeding will be necessary to bring bees along to the white honey flow.

Utah. Unfavorable spring weather has affected the colony strength of bees and some colonies are still unpacked. Dwindling is heavy and in some colonies a large amount of chilled brood is reported. Bees have found it difficult to secure nectar due to rainy, cold, windy weather. Plant conditions, however, are promising because of the unusual amount of moisture.

Nevada. A good honey flow has been reported from dandelions and other spring flowers, though because of the cool, showery days bees have not been able to take full advantage of it. Most colonies, however, are in good shape. Because of the exceptional rainfall desert shrubs will bloom better than normal. Plant growth, however, is at least two weeks late.

ARIZONA:

Bees have been barely making a living and many weak colonies have died out as ground flowers were out of bloom for several weeks before mesquite came into flower. Mesquite and catsclaw ranges are spotted. Some locations are yielding poorly while others report one of the best flows in several years with prospects favorable for an unusually long flow. Colonies that are strong will store a large surplus from mesquite; but in unfavorable sections beekeepers are looking for very little surplus. Sales of honey locally reported fairly good



ARIZONA (Continued) for this time of the year. Sales of Amber Alfalfa reported at \$4.50 per case of 120 lbs., f.o.b. shipping point.

#### SOUTHWESTERN STATES:

South Central and Southwestern Texas. A combination of early cold weather and the heavy rainfall that followed has resulted in almost a complete failure from huajillo, catsclaw and other early blooms. The spring crop is one of the shortest on record, as most colonies have barely made a living and some beekeepers have found it necessary to feed. Some horsemint honey is now coming in. Many colonies are reported to have dwindled seriously while others died out completely from starvation. Ton lot sales of Huajillo reported at 6¢ per lb. Beeswax is in liberal supply but in slow demand, with country run crude wax selling at 18-20¢ per lb. cash, 21-23¢ per lb. in trade.

Southeast Texas. Cool, rainy weather is hindering the few available flowers from secreting nectar, and bees are barely making a living with very few colonies making any surplus. Many neglected colonies have already died from starvation. Linden has been in bloom for two weeks but no surplus honey is reported. Sales reported, extracted in barrels 5 1/2¢ per lb., 60s 6 1/2-7 1/2¢ per lb. Beeswax, light yellow 19 1/2¢ per lb.

East Texas. Following 30 days of rainy weather bees are now doing well on horsemint and other plants. Surplus honey, however, will be scarce because many colonies were shaken closely for package bees and many other colonies were close to starvation, so that most colonies are weak in bee population.

Northeast Texas. Horsemint and clover are in bloom following a period of rainy weather, and prospects are now favorable for nectar secretion. Sweet clover and horsemint are in good condition for a substantial flow of honey.

#### PLAINS AREA:

Red River Valley of Minnesota and North Dakota. Rainy, cool, cloudy weather has been general, and bees have gotten little nectar. The weather has benefited honey plant prospects, but has confined bees to the hive and they have gathered little nectar from dandelion and fruit bloom. Colonies with satisfactory stores are brooding up nicely. Sweet clover plants are generally in better shape than for many years past. Little honey remains unsold. Few small pails extracted reported moved at 9 1/2¢ per lb.

South Dakota. Following a five weeks' rain dandelions are blooming heavily. Yellow sweet clover is blooming lightly and hundreds of acres of white sweet clover will soon be in bloom. Strong colonies have built up well and are ready for the sweet clover flow but many colonies, perhaps 50 percent, will have to build up somewhat on the main flow. The soil is more filled with water than for years.

Iowa. The weather has been wet and cold and bees have not been able to work much on dandelions. The abundance of moisture, however, has brought along nectar plants and on recent warm days bees have been working busily on yellow sweet clover. Commercial beekeepers have fed heavily to keep bees from starvation and where this was not done losses have been substantial. White clover is in bloom but plants are scarce. Sweet clover prospects are encouraging. Few sales reported, White extracted, 60s 7¢ per lb., small pails 8¢ per lb.

Nebraska. Ample rains have put clover in fine condition. However, cool, rainy weather has caused many colonies to starve to death and many others are weak. Colony losses during the past month from starvation are reported greater than during all of last winter. Hail reported serious in a portion of western Nebraska. Very little honey remains unsold.

Kansas. The weather has been cool and showery, some parts of the State reporting the wettest May since 1918. Southeast Kansas is having floods in several valleys. Many colonies owned by small beekeepers have already starved. Many others lost brood and are still weak. Most commercial beekeepers have been feeding their colonies due to the mild winter, the early spring and the lack of nectar in the field. However, bees are often making a living now from white clover, yellow sweet clover and in some sections from white sweet clover. Sweet clover acreage is reported larger than usual. First cutting of alfalfa is being made in the Kansas River Valley, but no bloom is visible.

#### EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES:

Michigan. Bees are often weaker than at the time of our last report, due to cold, rainy weather which has limited the activity of the bees on dandelion and fruit bloom. In fact some colonies lost in weight while these plants were blooming. Many colonies reported affected by a trouble similar to paralysis. Package bees are often developing better than colonies carried over. Clover plants look excellent but many colonies will not be in position to take advantage of the early flow. Little honey remains unsold. Occasional sales reported of Light Amber extracted in case lots at 7 1/2¢ per lb. Beeswax, 26¢ per lb.



EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES (CONTINUED):

Wisconsin. Cloudy, cool and frequently rainy weather has often kept bees in the hives and retarded colony development. Bees secured more honey from fruit trees and dandelion in the Southern part of the State than in Central Wisconsin. In fact so little nectar was obtained from early sources that many beekeepers have already fed their bees and others will do so before clover bloom comes on. A little clover is already in bloom and prospects for a good nectar flow are much better than prospects of colonies being in shape to take advantage of the early flow of White honey as many colonies are still weak. Yet some colonies already have 6 to 8 frames of brood and are ready to swarm. A few swarms have already emerged. The market is dull with little honey remaining unsold and prices about steady. White extracted is moving in fair-sized lots at 7¢ per lb. Beeswax, 26-27¢ per lb. in trade.

Minnesota. An abundance of moisture is reported over most of the State, with many cold days which have kept bees from working on dandelion blossoms and fruit bloom. Heavy feeding is being done by commercial beekeepers to keep bees from starving and some have fed for the third time since taking the bees out of winter quarters. Even so, many colonies have partly starved. Colony strength is widely variable, however, and some colonies are at the swarming point. The soil is filled with water; many streams are at flood stage; but although clover plants are in good shape colonies will often not be built up in time for the beginning of the flow.

Ohio, Indiana and Illinois. A heavy nectar flow is now on from white clover, alsike, yellow sweet clover, raspberry, mustard, locust, etc., with some sections reporting the best white clover and alsike bloom in 10 years. The condition of bloom, however, is irregular, varying in different sections. So far, cool, rainy weather has interfered with bees working all the time on this flow, and frequently they have been too weak to do much more than make a living. Occasional colonies, however, are reported with 50 pounds of surplus new honey already, - while others not far away are on the verge of starvation. Conditions vary widely in different parts of this area. Little honey remains unsold from the 1927 crop. Sales of White extracted reported at 7-8¢ per lb. for 60s or more; Amber 7-7 1/2¢; Buckwheat 5-5 1/2¢ per lb. Clover comb, \$3.25 per case. Beeswax, 25¢ per lb. in trade.

NORTHEASTERN STATES:

New York. The change to more nearly normal weather during May has meant a serious setback to both bees and honey plants. The long warm spell in April brought along fruit bloom and other vegetation three weeks ahead of normal. Broodrearing was speeded up and old stores were about all used. With the cool, cloudy, rainy weather of May bees were not able to gather sufficient nectar to carry the colonies along. They are becoming destitute of food and there is a sharp recession in broodrearing. Many colonies have dwindled badly. Clover is just beginning to bloom in some sections; - unusually early, and colonies that have been fed should be in shape for the flow. Weak colonies, however, are handicapped and many are not able to do more than build up on the early flow. A good crop of Clover honey is in prospect. Some colonies have been poisoned by orchard spray and many strong colonies have been seriously weakened by this poison. Occasional sales of White extracted reported, 60s 9¢, larger lots 7 3/4¢; Buckwheat, 60s 5 1/2¢ per lb. Few sales Fancy Amber comb \$3.00 per case.

Pennsylvania. Rainy weather has prevented bees from working much. Locust, tulip poplar, alsike, sweet clover and Dutch clover are furnishing a substantial amount of nectar when bees are able to work on them. The weather has been so cold and cloudy that colony strength has been weakened and brood chilled in some cases so that the colonies received a serious setback. Bees are often making a living and will be in a position to make a surplus as soon as the weather becomes warmer. Occasional sales reported, Light extracted 60s 10¢ per lb.; Buckwheat 60s 9¢ per lb.

New Jersey. When the weather permits bees are doing well on alsike clover, Dutch clover, blackberries, and tulip poplar; but cold, windy, showery weather during much of the period has caused colonies not adequately supplied with stores to curtail broodrearing, and many colonies are not as strong as they were a few weeks ago. Sunac and clover look well. Some swarming reported at the close of the period.

Connecticut. Bees gathered much more than the usual amount of honey from fruit bloom but recent cloudy, windy, rainy, cool weather has caused consumption of the nectar then secured and many colonies are near starvation. At the close of the period they were working on white clover and wild cherries.

Vermont. The honey flow from dandelion was short so that bees gained no surplus from this source, and some colonies will have to be fed to keep them going until clover blooms. Clovers look promising, and a fair amount of moisture is now in the soil. Sales of White Clover extracted reported in small pails at 10¢ per lb.



SOUTH ATLANTIC STATES:

Maryland. Almost continuous rainfall has greatly improved clover prospects and clover appears in exceptionally good condition. However, with constantly unfavorable weather bees have been unable to work much on clovers or on tulip poplars which have come into bloom, or on locust trees which have already bloomed. Nevertheless, some scale colonies show a gain during the month of 35 pounds in spite of the unfavorable weather. Swarming has started.

West Virginia. Bees have built up very strongly, some of them aided by additional feeding, but there has been too much rain and cold weather for bees to do much. A good crop of white clover is in prospect if bees can work on the blooms.

Virginia. Bees have stored only a little surplus as yet. Light lemon beeswax has sold at 25¢ per lb. cash, 27¢ in trade; medium dark wax 1¢ per lb. less.

North Carolina. The early season and dry weather caused the honey flow to end two weeks early. Colonies in good condition secured a fair crop of honey. The market for new crop honey is not yet very active.

South Carolina. The honey flow here is about two weeks ahead of the average. The sumac prospects are good and bees will begin working on this source in about a week. Clover and vetch are about over but sweet clover is now starting.

SOUTHEASTERN STATES:

Georgia. During this period drought conditions became acute in several counties and excessively high temperatures prevailed, cutting down the flow so that the total spring crop in South Georgia was less than last year. The spring crop in middle Georgia was normal and better than last year. The prospects for a crop in north Georgia are excellent and a good demand is reported for mountain honey. Colonies are generally in good shape and full of bees and brood. Forest fires have destroyed many acres of forage plants in various sections. Rain toward the close of the period relieved the drought condition. Sales reported, extracted bulk No. 1, 7¢ per lb., fancy 8¢, No. 2, 5¢ per lb. Bulk comb, small pails 9 1/2-10¢ per lb. Beeswax, 25¢ per lb.

Florida. Rainfall at the close was helpful here also. Previously the weather was so dry that bees had little opportunity to work on the honey plants. The thistle flow was especially short. They are, however, making honey from capevine. The palmetto flow was spotted, averaging about 60 percent of a crop. Occasional beekeepers report an excellent flow of palmetto for a short period. Sales reported, Palmetto, 60s or more 4 1/2-5¢ per lb.; Orange, barrels 6¢; small lots 7 1/4-8¢; Tupelo, barrels 7¢, small pails 12¢ per lb., other extracted, barrels 4 1/3¢ per lb.; bulk comb Palmetto, small pails 6-7¢ per lb.

Alabama. Colonies are in good condition to work on sweet clover, which is rapidly coming into bloom. Sumner ti-ti is now in bloom. Bees have enjoyed a better honey flow this spring than for years. Packages have practically all been shipped for the season. Orders for queens are rather slow, due in part to the cold weather in the north, and to general business conditions.

Mississippi. The only available honey is that shipped in. Bees are in good condition but there is little prospect of their securing surplus honey. Package bees are still moving in fair volume after a slow start. Demand for queens has been good. Weather conditions have made it difficult to build up colonies and increase queens this spring and rain has prevented bees from gathering much nectar from early bloom.

Louisiana. During part of the time the weather was unsuitable for bee activity, due to cool winds and cloudy days, but white clover and vervain continue to yield and scale hives show a gain of 1/2 to 2 lbs. per day when bees can fly. Showers have been frequent, but more rain is necessary if white clover is to continue to grow and blossom. Inquiry for wholesale lots of new honey is brisk, but few sales are being made. The movement of package bees and queens has been heavy, especially for queens. Some beekeepers are offering 5-gal. cans of this year's crop of extracted honey at \$3.50.

SUMMARY

During this period the weather has alternated warm and cold, but at the close temperatures were below normal in the eastern and appreciably above normal in the western part of the country. Precipitation has been heavy east of the Rockies, with moisture especially abundant throughout the central part of the country and the Lower East Coast. The long-continued cool, rainy weather has restricted bees from working on dandelions and fruit bloom and in the middle tier of States on white clover and yellow sweet clover. The nectar flow so far this spring has been exceptionally heavy and prospects are for a continued good nectar flow as the soil contains more moisture than for years and in many areas nectar-bearing plants are more abundant than in recent years. Water for irrigation reported unusually abundant in the West. Spring dwindling has been serious over much of the country, however, and except where commercial beekeepers have fed their colonies adequately many hives are in poorer condition, with fewer bees and lighter stores, than some weeks ago. Accordingly, they will



have to build up on the early main flow, and the size of the surplus crop will be curtailed for that reason. Package bee colonies are reported coming along in good condition. Demand for honey is light for large lots, though local sales are often continuing well and buyers are said to be actively purchasing the small crop of Southern California Orange honey which is lighter in body and darker in color than usual. The Orange crop in Tulare County, however, is said to be heavier in body and lighter in color than that further south. Lack of rainfall has reduced the early crop in Florida, and drouth and high temperatures cut down the total spring crop in South Georgia to less than that of last year. Market prices are holding barely steady for the small quantity of old crop honey now moving. New crop Orange honey in California is slightly below the price level of a year ago.

#### TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

Arrivals include receipts during preceding two weeks. Prices represent sales or current quotations as secured from the original receivers. Market condition comments represent the opinion of the trade and are for the last of May. Extracted quotations refer to the pound price of honey in 60-lb. cans; comb prices are for 24-section cases; and beeswax prices are on the pound basis, where not otherwise stated.

BOSTON: No arrivals reported.

COMB: No supplies on market.

EXTRACTED: Demand very slow, market dull. Few sales to wholesalers and confectioners - CALIFORNIA, Extra Light Amber Sage 9-9½¢; White Orange 9½¢. NORTH DAKOTA and INTERMOUNTAIN REGION, White Sweet Clover 9½¢. PUERTO RICO, Amber, cases and barrels 7 3/4-8¢. HAWAII, Amber and Light Amber Algaroba 6½-7¼¢. Few sales to wholesalers and jobbers - NORTH DAKOTA, White Sweet Clover, 12, 5-lb. pails \$7.00.

CHICAGO: Arrivals by truck 4800 lbs. Wis.; no carlot or l.c.l. receipts reported.

COMB: No supplies on market.

EXTRACTED: Supplies moderate. Demand slow, market about steady. Sales to bakers and other large users in cases containing 2,60-lb. cans - ARIZONA, Light Amber Alfalfa 6¢, few 6¼¢. ILLINOIS, MICHIGAN, MINNESOTA and WISCONSIN, Mixed Clovers, White 7½¢, few 7¼¢, Light Amber mostly 6¢, few 6¼-6½¢. ILLINOIS, MICHIGAN and WISCONSIN, 5-lb. pails Mixed Clovers, White 50¢, Light Amber 45¢ per pail.

BEESWAX: Dealers paying 22½-25¢ for country run stock delivered Chicago.

CLEVELAND: Arrivals: extracted, 3750 lbs. Ohio, 46 bbls. Puerto Rico.

Supplies moderate. Demand moderate; market slightly weaker for Puerto Rico honey, market about steady for other stock.

EXTRACTED: Sales by wholesalers to bakers, bottlers and wholesale grocers - IDAHO, White Clover, 12, 1-lb. jars \$1.52; 60-lb. 3/4-8¢ per lb. PUERTO RICO, Amber 5½¢. CALIFORNIA, Light Amber Alfalfa 7¢. Sales by wholesale grocers to retailers - MIDWESTERN, White Clover, 12, 1-lb. jars \$1.80-1.90.

DENVER: Practically no receipts. Demand light; offerings light; market steady.

EXTRACTED: COLORADO, Sweet Clover-Alfalfa and Mixed Flowers, White: Sales by jobbers to confectioners and retailers - 12, 5-lb. cans \$6.00; 12, 10-lb. cans \$12.00; Light Amber 12, 5-lb. pails \$5.50; 12, 10-lb. pails \$11.00. Sales by wholesalers to jobbers - 24, pint glass jars \$3.95; 12, 5-lb. cans \$5.70-5.75; 12, 10-lb. cans \$11.10-11.40.

DETROIT: Receipts, extracted 10,766 lbs. Mich., 740 lbs. Ill., 420 lbs. Ind., 536 lbs. N.Y., 744 lbs. Wis.

EXTRACTED: Supplies moderate. Demand slow, market slightly weaker. Sales by receivers to bottlers, bakers and other large users - MICHIGAN, White Clover 7-7½¢, few high as 8¢, Light Amber 6½-7¢, mostly 7¢. Sales to retailers - MICHIGAN, 5-lb. pails Light Amber mostly 45¢.

COMB: Supplies insufficient to quote.

KANSAS CITY: COMB: No supplies on market.

EXTRACTED: No arrivals. Supplies light. Demand slow, market steady. Sales by large receivers to wholesalers, bottlers and bakers - MINNESOTA and IOWA, White Clover, liquefied 8½-9¢, granulated 8¢. ARIZONA, Light Amber Mesquite and Mixed Flowers, and MISSOURI, Light Amber Spanish Needle and Mixed Wild Flowers, liquefied 7½-8¢, granulated 7¢.

LOS ANGELES: Demand light at generally unchanged prices.

EXTRACTED: Sales to retailers, bottlers, bakers and confectioners, liquefied basis - CALIFORNIA, Orange, Extra White to Water White 6-6½¢, White 5 3/4-6¢; Sage, Extra White to Water White 5½-6¢, White 5-5 1/8¢; Buckwheat-Sage, Light Amber to Extra Light Amber 4 1/4-4 3/4¢. ARIZONA and CALIFORNIA, Alfalfa, Amber to Extra Light Amber 4 1/4-4 3/4¢.

BEESWAX: Demand slow, prices slightly lower, ranging generally 19-20¢ per lb., with an occasional sale at 21¢ delivered Los Angeles.



MINNEAPOLIS: Arrivals: Extracted 4,730 lbs. Minn. White Sweet Clover, 7,000 lbs. Minn. Light Amber.

COMB: No supplies on market.

EXTRACTED: Supplies moderate. Demand moderate, market about steady. Sales by wholesale receivers to confectioners, bottlers and bakers- MINNESOTA, White Sweet Clover 7-7 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢, Light Amber 7¢; 12, 5-lb. pails \$4.80, 12, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. pails \$3.00; 12, 43-oz. jars \$4.05, 24, 24-oz. jars \$4.95; 24, 16-oz. jars \$3.24; 24, 6-oz. jars \$1.62.

NEW YORK: Arrivals, 224,235 lbs. Calif., 54,600 lbs. Iowa, 2,520 lbs. Hawaii and 14 bbls. Puerto Rico, 8 cases Sweden. Demand slow, market steady.

EXTRACTED: Sales by receivers to jobbers, bakers and manufacturers- CALIFORNIA, White Orange 8 1/2-9¢; Sage, Extra White 8-8 1/2¢, Light Amber 7-7 1/2¢; Light Amber Alfalfa 7-7 1/2¢. FLORIDA, Mango, Palmetto and Ti-Ti 6¢. INTERMOUNTAIN REGION, White Sweet Clover-Alfalfa 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ -9¢. NEW YORK, Buckwheat 5-5 1/2¢. HAWAII, Water White Algaroba 6 1/2-7¢. PUERTO RICO, barrels, original 62-67¢, re-strained 72-77¢ per gal.

BEESWAX: Arrivals: 140 bags, 4 seroons Dominican Republic; 149 bags Cuba; 101 bags Brazil; 36 bags Mexico; 11 bags Dutch West Indies; 7 bags Puerto Rico. Demand slow, market weak. Supply of South American wax very light, supply of others liberal. Sales by receivers- SOUTH AMERICA, very few sales, Light 22-23¢. CUBA, WEST INDIES and AFRICA, Light 21-23¢, Dark low as 20¢.

PHILADELPHIA: Arrivals: extracted by boat 64,155 lbs. Calif., by truck 330 lbs. N.Y. Supplies moderate. Demand fair, market steady.

EXTRACTED: Brokers' sales to jobbers, confectioners and wholesale grocers- IOWA, White Clover, 12, 5-lb. cans \$6.00; 12, 2-lb. jars \$2.70; 24, 1-lb. jars \$2.95; 24, 12-oz. jars \$2.35; 24, 8-oz. jars \$1.75; 24, 5-oz. jars \$1.35. CALIFORNIA, Buckwheat-Sage, Light Amber 12, 5-lb. cans \$5.25. WISCONSIN, White Sweet Clover 30s 9¢; 12, 5-lb. cans \$6.00; 12, 2-lb. cans \$2.97; 12, 1-lb. cans \$1.70. Sales by receivers to jobbers and manufacturers- PUERTO RICO, barrels re-strained 30¢ per gal. CALIFORNIA, White Orange 9¢.

COMB: No supplies on the market.

BEESWAX: No arrivals. Supplies rather light. Demand light, market dull. Sales by receivers- SOUTHEASTERN and CALIFORNIA, Mixed Colors 24 $\frac{1}{2}$ -25¢. AFRICA, Mixed Colors 21¢.

PITTSBURGH: Arrivals by rail and truck: extracted 4,600 lbs. bottled Midwestern.

COMB: No supplies.

EXTRACTED: Supplies moderate. Demand very slow, market dull, no change in prices. Sales by brokers to jobbers, bakers' supply houses and large bakers- MICHIGAN, White Clover 8 1/4-8 3/4¢; Light Amber 7 1/4-8¢; Dark Amber 7-7 1/4¢; 12, 5-lb. cans \$5.50-5.75. MIDWESTERN, blended, 12, 1-lb. jars \$1.50-1.65, few \$1.75; 14-oz. jars \$1.40-1.50; 12, 5-lb. pails \$6.25-6.50; 60-lb. cans 9¢ lb.

PORTLAND: Arrivals, via truck, from Oregon 20, 5-gal. cans Manzanita, 100, 5-gal. cans and 500 5-lb. pails Sweet Clover-Alfalfa; from Idaho 30 cases of 5-lb. pails Sweet Clover-Alfalfa; from California via boat 23 cases of 2, 60-lb. cans. Supplies moderate. Demand moderate, market steady.

EXTRACTED: Sales to retailers and other buyers- OREGON, Fireweed, case lots of 12, 5-lb. pails \$5.70-5.85; 12, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. pails \$3.20; 12, 24-oz. jars \$2.25; 12, 16-oz. jars \$1.70; 12, 8-oz. jars \$1.05; bulk, 60-lb. cans 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ -8¢ per lb. IDAHO, Sweet Clover-Alfalfa, case lots 12, 5-lb. pails \$5.25-5.85; 24, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. pails \$5.55-5.75; 24, 16-oz. jars \$3.40-3.60; 24, 16-oz. tins \$3.10; 12, 8-oz. tins 90-95¢; 12, 5-oz. jars 85¢; bulk 60-lb. cans 8-8 $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢ per lb. CALIFORNIA, Mixed Flowers 12, 5-lb. pails \$4.75.

ST. LOUIS: Practically no honey receipts. Demand very slow, market very dull.

EXTRACTED: Sales to bakers and candy makers- ARIZONA, Light Amber Sweet Clover and Alfalfa 5 3/4-6¢. ILLINOIS, Mixed Flowers, Medium to Dark Amber, 1-gal. glass jars 75-85¢; 5-lb. pails 55¢; 12, 1-lb. glass jars \$1.80.

COMB: No receipts and no sales reported.

SAN FRANCISCO and OAKLAND: Receipts at San Francisco and Oakland by motor truck from Central California, 166 cases Orange, 250 cases Mixed Flowers; from Northern California- 223 cases Thistle, 45 cases Prune and Mixed Flowers. Receipts of beeswax for the period, 565 lbs.

Sales by wholesale dealers through local marketing channels reported very slow, with volume considerably below the normal movement for this period of year.

EXTRACTED: Sales in bulk to bottlers, bakers, manufacturers, confectioners, liquefied basis -/Sage, White to Extra White 6-6 3/4¢; Thistle, Extra Light Amber to White 5 1/2-6¢, some 6 1/2¢; Light Amber Mixed Flowers 5-5 1/2¢.

BEESWAX: Market dull with limited buying reported. Good yellow wax brought beekeepers 19-20¢ per lb. f.o.b. Central and Northern California delivery points.

SEATTLE: Receipts via motor truck, 478 cases Idaho, 400 cases Washington; via boat 276 cases Calif., 200 cases Hawaii.

COMB: No offerings.

EXTRACTED: Supplies fairly liberal. Demand light, market steady. Sales direct to retailers- IDAHO and WASHINGTON, Alfalfa-Sweet Clover, 24, 16-17-oz. table jars \$3.25-3.50; 24, 16-oz. key tins \$3.00-3.15; 12, 5-lb. pails \$5.00-5.25. CALIFORNIA, 12, 5-lb. pails Mixed Flowers \$4.75-5.00. Sales by receivers to bakers, bottlers and manufacturers- IDAHO and WASHINGTON, Alfalfa-Sweet Clover, White 7 3/4-8¢, Light Amber 7-7 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢; Amber 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ -6 3/4¢. CALIFORNIA, Mixed Flowers, White 7-7 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢; Light Amber 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ -6 3/4¢. HAWAII, Algaroba, Light Amber 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ -4 3/4¢, Amber 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ -4 $\frac{3}{4}$ ¢; Dark Amber 4-4 1/4¢.



SALE OF HONEY IN ENGLAND

(Continued from report of May 15, 1938)

(Further excerpts from "Honey Production and Distribution in England and Wales", by Consul Henry E. Carlson, London, England, Sept. 14, 1937)

Honey Containers. Honey imported into Great Britain reaches the country in casks, barrels, cases of tins and in single tins. In New Zealand, Canada and Australia, packing of honey for export has been standardized, shipment being made in clean cases containing two new tins per case, each case with a capacity of from 56 to 60 lbs. of honey. The New Zealand and Australian export regulations require the outside of export honey tins to be oiled with boiled linseed oil to prevent rusting. Regulations issued in Australia define the substance and the quality of the plate used for tin containers and their maximum capacity (56 lbs.).

Honey from Jamaica and Cuba comes for the most part in barrels holding 3 or 5 hundredweight each. The Jamaican export regulations stipulate the use of new oak barrels for the export of honey. San Domingo, St. Lucia and Haiti ship honey in casks varying in content from  $5\frac{1}{2}$  to  $6\frac{1}{2}$  hundredweight each.

When tins are used for overseas honey shipments, these are usually rectangular in shape, with a closure at the top end. The sizes used vary. In addition to New Zealand, Australia and Canada, which have already been mentioned, tins for export honey shipments are used by Dominica (56 lbs.), Palestine (4 gallons) and by the United States (60 lbs.).

It is seldom that honey is imported in bottles of 1 lb.,  $\frac{1}{2}$  lb. and  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. In general, most of the honey entering the United Kingdom is imported in bulk, being repacked in convenient and attractive containers after arrival, as will be pointed out below.

Honey is also imported into England in the comb. In this form it comes chiefly from California, but Canada also sends a certain quantity. When imported in this form, honey comes in sections packed in wooden crates of twenty-four sections to the crate.

Although the containers for the retail distribution of honey are of widely varying kinds, they may, nevertheless, be placed in the three following groups: glass jars, stone crocks and cartons.

The most widely used type is the glass jar, which is generally regarded as having two great advantages. In the first place it allows the consumers to see what they are buying and, secondly, it permits the honey to be displayed attractively.

For the retail trade, honey is packed into containers by the blender-packers, and sometimes also by the retailers themselves. When packed in glass containers, which is most frequently the case, the following sizes are used: 2 lb., 1 lb., 14 oz., 12 oz., 8 oz., 4 oz., 3 oz., and  $1\frac{1}{2}$  oz. Of these the commonly used are the 1 lb., 8 oz., and 4oz. jars.

Among the English producers, the 1 lb. jar is the most popular. It is of "white glass" 6 inches in height, round in section, with no perceptible shoulder and provided with a screw-capped top.

Stone crocks when used as containers for the retail sale of honey are for the most part of the 1 lb. size, but sometimes also of the  $1\frac{1}{2}$  lb. size.

It is not often that cartons are used as honey containers in any other than the  $1\frac{1}{4}$  lb. size, although midget sizes in this packing are made use of at times.

Attempts have been made to create sentiment favoring the use of a so-called "squat" jar. This jar is a wide screw-capped type,  $4\frac{1}{2}$  inches in height. Its use is being advocated in order to facilitate the removal of honey from the bottom of a jar with an ordinary size spoon without soiling the fingers. The "squat" type of jar is not favored, in part because of price and partly because it does not display honey as effectively as the taller jar. Its use is, however, recommended in the National Mark Scheme for Honey.

It is reported that the use of pulp-board and waxed paper cartons as containers for extracted honey has not yet been an unqualified success. Several objections have been raised to cartons as honey containers, these being, among others, lack of rigidity, opaqueness, and difficulty in opening and closing. It is said, moreover, that cartons are not airtight.

In recent years there has been a growing interest in the use of fancy packings for honey. Containers of this type enter into the so-called gift trade, and are especially in demand during holiday seasons.

There are several firms in London which specialize in the fancy packing of honey. One of these handles a very high grade of fancy honey containers; these are sold not only in single units, but also in special gift boxes containing 3, 6, or 12 jars of honey each at prices ranging from 6 shillings (\$1.44) to 12 shillings 6 pence (\$3.00) per box. Another firm offers honey in artistically colored jars at 3 shillings 6 pence (#0.88) each.

There is also a honey blender-packer which carries an extensive line of honeys packed in fancy porcelain containers. In this instance the containers themselves are imported from Japan, the china clay from which they are made having originally come from Devonshire in England. These porcelain containers are made in a wide variety of styles and, when filled with honey, are sold at somewhat lower prices than in the cases of the firms just mentioned above.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
Bureau of Agricultural Economics

Telephone- District 6350,  
Branch 2176.

Washington, D. C.  
June 15, 1938.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - NO. 482

INFORMATION FROM PRODUCING AREAS (First half of June)  
(Prices generally refer to sales by beekeepers f.o.b.  
shipping points except as otherwise noted.)

CALIFORNIA POINTS:-

Southern California. The weather has been generally cloudy, with considerable fogginess along the coastal areas but practically no rainfall. Prevailing temperatures were below normal. The sage plants are drying up, and it is reported that there will be little sage honey except within 40 miles of the coast. Bees are being moved to the Mountain States in considerable quantity due to the poor showing so far of bees in sage locations. Buckwheat is in bloom at the lower elevations, but so far is not yielding very heavily. The production of Orange honey is now said to be somewhat larger than was at first expected. Demand for honey reported slow to moderate with a weaker tendency to the market. Offerings by beekeepers reported more plentiful than usual at this season of the year. Sales by beekeepers in ton lots or more, per lb., f.o.b. Southern California points - Orange, new crop, Extra White to Water White 5 1/2-5 3/4¢, <sup>late</sup> May 5 7/8-6¢, White 5 1/4-5 1/2¢, one lot off-flavor 4 7/8¢; Sage, old crop, White to Extra White 5-5 1/4¢; Buckwheat-Sage, old crop, Amber to Extra Light Amber 4-4 5/8¢; Mesquite, Blythe Area, new crop, Extra White to Water White \$5.00-5.30 per case of 120 pounds. Beeswax has been generally steady at 19-20¢ per lb. to beekeepers delivered Los Angeles.

Imperial Valley. Bees are still gathering nectar from alfalfa but extracting will begin during the latter part of the month.

Central California. Temperatures ranged generally below normal, especially in the interior valleys. A very light crop of Sage honey is reported, but prospects are for a fairly heavy crop of Buckwheat. So far, however, buckwheat is not secreting much nectar. Spikeweed prospects are better than usual, and it is already secreting well in most places. Colonies are generally normal and even those that are below par as a result of heavy swarming are improving rapidly. A few apiaries still have to be moved back from the oranges to valley locations. Bees are also working on eucalyptus, yerba santa, honey-suckle and alfalfa. Dealers are said to be in the market for sage and thistle honey with only light supplies available. Honey of Light Amber Mixed Flowers is in moderate supply and a fairly large volume of Eucalyptus and Eucalyptus-flavored honey is being offered, with little demand. Sales to beekeepers in ton lots or more, per lb., f.o.b. Central California delivery points: Orange, new crop, Water White mostly 5 3/4¢, Extra White 5 1/2-5 3/4¢, White 5 1/2-5 5/8¢, few 5¢ with cans furnished, Light Amber 4 1/2¢; Buckwheat, new crop, Light Amber to Extra Light Amber 4-4 1/2¢; Sage, White, new crop mostly 6¢, Extra Light Amber, 1927 crop 5¢; Eucalyptus and Eucalyptus-Flavored, Amber to Extra Light Amber 3 1/4-3 3/4¢, some 4¢; Light Amber Mixed Wild Flowers 3 1/4-3 3/4¢.

Northern California. Temperatures have generally ranged below normal. Swarming was excessive following the cold, cloudy weather in early spring. In the Sacramento Valley olive, thistle and miscellaneous sources have given liberal pollen supplies, but nectar has been scarce with feeding often necessary. In the Sierra Mountains creeping sage, wild alfalfa, and wild lilac have yielded some nectar. Buckeye is now blossoming generally and some bees are being moved from buckeye locations to avoid trouble from the generous nectar and pollen yield. No extracting of new crop honey, except Manzanita, has yet been reported. Beekeepers are offering light to moderate quantities of honey. There is a good demand for Thistle honey but little is available. Sales reported by beekeepers, per lb., f.o.b. Northern California delivery points - Light Amber Mixed Wild Flowers 3 1/4-3 3/4¢; Eucalyptus and Eucalyptus-Flavored, Amber and Extra Light Amber 3 1/4-3 3/4¢, some 4¢; last year's White Orange 5 1/3¢.

The beeswax market is dull with good yellow wax reported almost nominally 19-20¢, few lots 22¢ per lb. at Central and Northern California delivery points.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST:-

West of Cascades. Dry weather has been general and lack of moisture and high temperatures have shortened the flow of clover and vetch in the Willamette Valley. Some clover fields are gone completely and the later ones will not last much longer unless rain falls soon. Some extracting of vetch has already begun, with yields ranging 40-60 pounds and occasionally 80 pounds to the colony. The first crop of alfalfa has been cut in the southern part of the State. Bees are working on thistle and lupine in the mountain ranges. In the fireweed area bees are above normal and brood chambers were

-over-



PACIFIC NORTHWEST (CONT'D):

well filled from vine and soft maple. The dry weather may have damaged fireweed to some extent, but some colonies are reported to have secured a surplus of 50 pounds from maple, pea vine and salal. Some colonies in the fireweed area and also on the west side of the Willamette Valley have been losing considerable brood from an unknown cause. Few sales reported small pails White Fireweed  $9\frac{1}{2}\phi$  per lb. The market on beeswax is firm, with dealers paying beekeepers 19-21¢ per lb. delivered Portland.

East of Cascades. Temperatures have been warmer than normal although local frosts after the middle of the period did some damage to alfalfa and garden crops. Bees have swarmed freely but are now building up for the main flow, which will come in July on second-cutting alfalfa and sweet clover. Bees have recently been working on first-cutting alfalfa, asparagus, yellow sweet clover and various wild flowers. White sweet clover will start yielding soon, with good prospects. Last year's crop of honey is nearly sold out. Occasional sales reported Light Amber Alfalfa, case lots or more 7¢, small pails  $8\frac{1}{3}\phi$  per lb.

INTERMOUNTAIN REGION:

Stocks are extremely light. No large lot sales reported, but small lots are moving fairly well where honey is available, and some local stores are paying a substantial premium for good white honey. Occasional sales reported of White extracted at 6-7¢ per lb. for 60s,  $7\frac{1}{4}$ - $8\frac{1}{2}\phi$ , few 10¢ for small pails; Light Amber Alfalfa-Sweet Clover, small pails  $7\frac{3}{4}$ - $8\frac{1}{2}\phi$  per lb. Details by States follow:

Colorado. Temperatures have alternated from near-freezing to very hot, with frequent rainfall in the eastern part of the State. The swarming tendency is reported rather prevalent and especially bad in some yards. Dandelions and wild flowers have yielded better than usual, aiding colonies to build up, and bees are now working on yellow sweet clover and first-cutting alfalfa, though weevils will cut short the first alfalfa flow. Crop prospects appear more hopeful than a year ago. Some poor quality dark honey is being carried over.

Wyoming. Bees are doing well on dandelions, yellow sweet clover and other early flowers where these plants are available, though occasional beekeepers report that feeding is still necessary. Rainfall has been generally abundant, and though snow is rapidly lessening, prospects for most of the State are relatively bright. Prospects for grasshopper and cricket damage now appear less than anticipated earlier. Bees have built up well and are commencing to build queen cells.

Montana. Colonies are too strong in numbers to prevent swarming completely. The cool, cloudy weather has made it difficult for the bees to work.

Idaho. Plant and moisture conditions are above normal. The warmer weather has given bees a chance to build up well on dandelions, locust, etc., though dandelion flow is about over, and some beekeepers are still feeding. It was windy toward the close of the period. Many beekeepers are requeening their colonies. First cutting of alfalfa will be cut early on account of the weevil.

Utah. The weather has been changeable and plant growth has been delayed, but conditions are improving. Bees are building up rapidly. Swarming has been in evidence for some time and supers are being added.

Nevada. Bees in western Nevada are reported doing well as there has been a fair flow on from many of the desert and mountain shrubs. White Clover is now starting to bloom, with occasional blossoms appearing on alfalfa. Prospects for a good season are bright.

ARIZONA:

Despite earlier unfavorable prospects some apiaries have stored more honey than for several years past, averaging 60 pounds to the colony in desert locations. Other beekeepers report a short crop of 20-30 pounds average, as the yield seems very spotted. Many colonies will soon be moved back to the irrigated sections for the cotton and tamarisk, as there is little prospect for a second bloom from catsclaw and mesquite. In most yards colony strength has been below average. In the Yuma Valley prospects<sup>are</sup> for a fair crop of alfalfa honey, with extracting just beginning. Sales reported, Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Alfalfa, new crop \$4.75-4.90 per case of 120 lbs. f.o.b. shipping point; Extra White to Water White Mesquite, new crop \$5.15-5.50 per case of 120 lbs. delivered Los Angeles.

SOUTHWESTERN STATES:

Southcentral and Southwestern Texas. Conditions have improved greatly during this period and horsemint and mesquite have yielded<sup>neatly</sup> excellently where bees were strong enough to gather it. The yield, however, was very spotted, some beekeepers obtaining almost no honey. In the Southwestern part of the area an early and short crop was gathered from huajillo and catsclaw. Honey is selling slowly due to warm weather and to the abundance of watermelons, berries and other fruit. Little honey now available; the large crops of Mesquite and Horsemint in the hives must await ripening before they can be moved for sale.



SOUTHWESTERN STATES (CONT'D):

Sales reported Light Amber mild flavor small pails extracted 7 1/2-8¢ per lb.; bulk comb 8-9¢ per lb. Country run beeswax, 18¢ per lb. cash, 21¢ in trade.

Central Texas. Mesquite has had the best bloom in years, but all honey plants are in good condition. The late cold weather seems to have helped the sumac bloom as where one blossom was killed several other buds came out. Most colonies are weak and will not build up in time for the sumac flow.

Southeast Texas. Light showers have fallen, but more rain is needed to put summer plants in the best condition. Where horsemint is plentiful bees are making a living, but in other locations feeding is required, while in neglected apiaries many colonies have died from starvation. No surplus honey has yet been taken off.

Northeast Texas. Weather conditions have improved and bees are in the midst of a fair to good honey flow from horsemint, sweet clover and marigold. Strong colonies are expected to store at least 50 pounds of Light Amber wild honey. In the eastern timber region bees have secured little more than enough nectar to carry them through the period of heavy broodrearing. Little old crop honey on hand, but new crop honey will be ready before the end of the month.

East Texas. The horsemint flow is good and although many colonies are weak from close shaking for package shipments and from near-starvation, in general they are filling up the supers from this source.

West Texas. Blooms, especially on mesquite, are plentiful but many colonies are starving and not gathering much nectar. Weather conditions and excess of insects on the plants are contributing factors to this situation.

PLAINS AREA:

Red River Valley of Minnesota and North Dakota. The weather has been rather windy, with frequent showers, but there has been enough summer weather so that most colonies have been making a fair living in the lower part of the Valley. In the upper portion cool weather, with frost on June 8, injured the flowers and lessened the nectar flow. Rain is badly needed. Dandelion and fruit bloom were abundant but the periods during which bees could gather nectar were somewhat limited. Two-pound colonies of package bees established the first week in May have built up well and will be ready for the sweet clover flow which should begin late in June. Some beekeepers are introducing new queens to avoid the anticipated swarming. Very little honey reported sold.

South Dakota. Yellow sweet clover is in full bloom and dandelions are still blooming. The weather is cool and cloudy, with many cool nights, so that little nectar has been available until late afternoon. Sweet clover plants are abundant, but rain is necessary to bring them along. Weak colonies are making some gain.

Iowa. Here, on the contrary, rainfall has been adequate and in some cases excessive, and prospects for a honey crop from white clover, yellow and <sup>white</sup> sweet clover are said to be the best in 6 years. Basswood has budded heavily. Some beekeepers report that the best colonies are working in three full-depth bodies and have brought in 50 pounds of honey, although feeding had previously been necessary to a greater extent than for 15 years. Where previously beekeepers were worrying about starvation now they are wondering whether colonies have enough super room. In some sections swarming is reported unusually bad. Stocks of honey are practically exhausted.

Nebraska. Yellow sweet clover has been in bloom since the first of the month and prospects for a nectar flow are the best in 5 years. However, cool, cloudy weather has restricted the activities of bees, and many of the colonies have had to build up on the flow, due to lack of stores earlier. Some wild flowers have bloomed so profusely that strong colonies stored a surplus from them. The large amount of clover that was seeded this year makes prospects bright for 1939. Large buyers of honey are showing much interest in the coming crop and a willingness to contract now for extracted White honey at around 7¢ per lb., f.o.b. shipping point. Little swarming reported. Alfalfa is often being cut before it blooms. The cool, cloudy weather makes it difficult to get queen cells built or cared for.

Kansas. White clover and yellow sweet clover are in full bloom, following an abundance of rainy weather which started an early honey flow. The weather has been sufficiently warm for a good nectar secretion from yellow sweet clover, and white sweet clover is coming into bloom. Scale colonies reported to have gained 10 pounds on June 10, with from 1 to 10 pounds earlier in the month. First crop alfalfa did not bloom much. Some strong colonies have already stored 40 pounds surplus from white sweet clover, with prospects for a bumper crop. However, many colonies in the State starved to death earlier in the spring. Little demand reported for honey, but practically none is available for sale.



EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES:

Michigan. Cool weather and an abundance of rain have delayed the nectar flow and kept bees from swarming, but necessitating much feeding. However, toward the close bees gathered nectar from white clover, yellow sweet clover, and raspberries, with milkweed and white sweet clover coming along soon. Although bees have not been able to work enough to gather much surplus, if the weather turns warm prospects are for the best crop in years where colonies have been taken care of. The loss of bees this spring has been heavy where colonies were not looked after, some farmer beekeepers losing 50 percent. Little honey remains unsold. Little demand is reported for old honey, but large buyers are showing interest in the coming crop. One large lot of small pails White Clover reported sold at 9¢ per lb.

Wisconsin. Continued showers and cool weather have been unfavorable for nectar secretion. Colonies are in very uneven condition. Some beekeepers have done more feeding than ever before. Where feeding has been done and colonies are strong, 25 pounds surplus has already been stored from alsike, sweet clover, raspberry, and other plants. Many colonies, however, are starving or barely holding their own. Poison spray or bee paralysis reported doing much damage in several large yards. Basswood prospects are fairly encouraging. Swarming has started. Given warm, sunshiny weather prospects are for a good crop of honey. Little honey remains unsold. Few sales 60s White Clover 7¢ per lb.; Light Amber, 60s 6 1/3¢ per lb. Beeswax, 22¢ per lb.

Minnesota. Weather conditions have been favorable for honey plants, with sufficient moisture to bring them along, but high winds and cool, cloudy or rainy weather have restricted the flying weather and lessened the nectar flow so that little nectar has been secured so far from white clover, yellow sweet clover, mustard or dandelions. Bees generally are short in stores, both honey and pollen, and much feeding has been necessary. Where stores are sufficient bees are building up well but many colonies will need to build up on the start of the main flow, and some colonies starved before beekeepers realized how short they were of food. Inquiry for honey reported good, with no stocks in the hands of most beekeepers to supply the demand.

Ohio, Indiana and Illinois. White clover, alsike, yellow sweet clover and white sweet clover have been blooming heavily as a result of the long-continued cool, rainy weather. Some beekeepers advise that more clover plants are in bloom than ever before. Nevertheless, in spite of the abundant bloom some beekeepers are looking for a short crop of honey because their bees have been unable to work on the flow. The northern portions of the area seems to have had more rain than the southern sections, where strong colonies which have been kept from swarming have frequently stored 50-100 pounds of extracted, or are capping comb honey in the second super. Swarming is reported heavier than ever known before. If the weather should turn dry and warm there would still be opportunity for bees to make a near-record crop of honey. The honey so far gathered is said to be clear, unusually white in color and of fine body and flavor. Occasional beekeepers report that colonies are still in poorer condition than earlier in the season because of unfavorable weather conditions. Very little honey remains unsold, but sales at roadside markets are said to be improving. Beeswax reported sold at 26¢ per lb. in trade.

NORTHEASTERN STATES:

New York. The weather continues cool and cloudy, and though clover is in excellent condition and much earlier and more abundant than usual, many beekeepers advise that the bees are barely making a living and as hay is rapidly being cut, soon the chief sources of white honey will be wild white clover and sweet clover. Prospects for a normal white honey crop are not good. Colonies are very uneven in condition, and many are not in shape to take advantage of the flow. The ground is being prepared for buckwheat, but the soil is hard and dry in spite of frequent local rains. Some beekeepers are finding the season unusually bad on queens and some are requeening all colonies. Demand for honey is barely fair. Sales reported White Clover ton lots 7 3/4¢, 60s 9¢ per lb.

New Jersey. Following a cold May the weather is warmer and most colonies are moderately strong although much swarming is reported. Bee activity is somewhat interfered with by frequent showers. The best showing of white and alsike clover in years is reported. Sales reported Clover-Sumac, 60s 10¢ per lb., comb honey \$4.50 per case.

Pennsylvania. Clovers are exceptionally plentiful and the various clovers and sweet clovers are blooming unusually close together this year. However, rain and cool, cloudy days have kept bees in the hives so that they have not been able to gather much honey. Locust bloom is abundant this year but due to rain and cool weather bees gathered little nectar from it. Swarming is heavy. Light Amber Clover reported sold in 60s at 8¢ per lb.; Amber 60s 7 1/4¢ per lb.

Vermont. The honey flow from clover has now started. Bees gathered little nectar from dandelions and as they did not build up sufficiently before the honey flow they will not reach their peak until after the flow has started. The weather has been very dry, with little rain for several months.



SOUTH ATLANTIC STATES:

Maryland. Bees are working on white clover and on yellow sweet clover, and some colonies are working in the second super. Others are making little gain because of unfavorable weather. Swarming has been abundant here also, but is not now giving much trouble. Considerable supercedure of queens has kept beekeepers active with swarm control measures.

West Virginia. With warmer and less rainy weather bees have been working more actively and prospects at present are for a good crop of White Clover honey.

Virginia. Cold, rainy weather has caused bees to use up much of the honey stored earlier, leaving no surplus of importance at this time. Beeswax has sold at 21¢ per lb. cash, 24¢ per lb. in trade.

North Carolina. Cool, rainy weather has cut the Clover crop to less than half a normal crop. Sales reported of No. 1 White Clover comb, 12-oz. or over, \$3.75 per case.

South Carolina. Rainfall has interfered here also with bee activities but when bees can fly they are working on sumac and sweet clover. Present prospects appear encouraging.

SOUTHEASTERN STATES:

Georgia. In the Coastal Plain region the tupelo gum and gallberry gave a heavy yield. The honey plants in the Piedmont Plateau gave perhaps half a crop. In the Mountain Area the flow so far from locust and tulip poplar has been small. Colonies are in excellent condition. The calico weed and summer ti-ti are yielding sparingly in the Coastal Plains, with prospects good for a summer flow in the Mexican clover region and around the big swamp, where the variety of honey plants is large. Honey is moving fair to poor with different beekeepers. Sales reported, extracted 6-7¢ per lb.; bulk comb small pails 9-10¢ per lb.

Florida. The flow from capevine is only enough to keep bees alive until the sunflower bloom comes along. The thistle flow this year will be negligible. Few sales reported, Tupelo blend barrels 7¢ per lb., small pails Tupelo 12¢ per lb.; other extracted, small pails 8 1/2¢ per lb.; bulk comb glass jars 12 1/2¢ per lb.

Alabama. Sweet clover is still yielding nectar but will soon be past its prime. Some demand reported for new crop honey.

Louisiana. Weather conditions vary widely. In South Louisiana frequent showers have interfered with the honey harvest but the flow continues from white clover and blue vervain. Most yards are ready for their second extraction, and scale hives show steady gains of 1 to 3 pounds a day when the bees are working. Losses are heavy on rainy days. Slightly further north in the States moisture is needed badly and bees are making little more than enough to keep them going. Peppervine has started to bloom. The spring honey is said to be rather dark in color. Good flavor extracted honey reported sold in barrels at 3¢ per lb., in smaller lots at \$1.00 per gallon. Clean yellow beeswax, 30¢ per lb.

HAWAIIAN ISLANDS:

Warm, sunny days followed by light showers have been encouraging to plant growth and algaroba blossoms are coming along rapidly. Extracting has already begun in some localities. The peak of the flow is expected in late July or early August. The market for honey is dull with no sales reported. One lot of beeswax reported sold locally at 21¢ per lb.

SUMMARY

An abundance of rainfall in the White Clover and Sweet Clover Areas has brought nectar plants along to an exceptional degree. Not in years have clover and sweet clover plants been so abundant nor bloomed so profusely in the White Clover States of Ohio, Indiana and Illinois, with more than usual nectar-bearing plants in the States to the north and in the Plains States. However, cool, rainy or cloudy and often windy weather has kept bees from working to advantage on the available bloom, though in Ohio and Indiana strong colonies have stored 50-100 pounds of surplus honey already, and prospects are for a bumper crop if the weather will permit bees to work. Prospects have changed sharply for the better in the lower Plains States, where bees have been busily gathering nectar during the past two weeks. The outlook is more encouraging in the Mountain States than a year ago. Lack of rainfall is cutting short the fireweed crop in the Pacific Northwest and also the vetch and clover flow. Little Sage honey is being secured in Southern California. Swarming is widely reported to be the worst in years. Feeding has been necessary to a greater extent this spring almost everywhere than usual, if bees were to be kept in good condition, and colonies which were not adequately fed are often very weak or died out completely. Old crop honey is practically exhausted with sales during the last three weeks at a low point. Local demand for honey is less than earlier in the season. Large buyers are making inquiries concerning new crop honey.



## TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

Arrivals include receipts during preceding two weeks. Prices represent sales or current quotations as secured from the original receivers. Market condition comments represent the opinion of the trade and are for the middle of June. Extracted quotations refer to the pound price of honey in 60-lb. cans; comb prices are for 24-section cases; and beeswax prices are on the pound basis, where not otherwise stated.

BOSTON: No arrivals reported.

COMB: No supplies on the market.

EXTRACTED: Demand very slow, market dull. Few sales to wholesalers and confectioners- CALIFORNIA, Light Amber Sage 9-9½¢; White Orange 9½¢. NORTH DAKOTA and INTERMOUNTAIN REGION, White Sweet Clover 9½¢. PUERTO RICO, Amber, cases and barrels 7 3/4-8¢. HAWAII, Amber and Light Amber Algaroba 6½-7¼¢. Few sales to wholesalers and jobbers- NORTH DAKOTA, White Sweet Clover, 12, 5-lb. pails \$7.00.

CHICAGO: Arrivals by rail, 1 car Ariz.; 1 c.l. 63 lbs. Colo., 625 lbs. Wis.; by truck 2,000 lbs. Ill.

COMB: No supplies on market.

EXTRACTED: Supplies moderate. Demand very light; market about steady for Central-Western White, market weak for Western and Central Amber. Sales to bakers and other large users in cases containing 2, 60-lb. cans - ARIZONA, Alfalfa, Light Amber 5 3/4-6¢, few small lots 6 1/8-6¼¢. ILLINOIS, MICHIGAN, MINNESOTA and WISCONSIN, Mixed Clovers, White 7½¢, few higher, few 7¼¢, Light Amber 5 3/4-6¢, few higher, few low as 5¢. ILLINOIS, MICHIGAN and WISCONSIN, 5-lb. pails Mixed Clovers White 50¢, Light Amber 40-45¢ per pail.

BEESWAX: Dealers paying 21-23¢, few best lots 24-25¢ for country run stock delivered Chicago.

CLEVELAND: 6,000 lbs. Ohio extracted arrived. Supplies moderate. Demand slow, market dull.

EXTRACTED: Sales by wholesalers to bakers, bottlers and wholesale grocers- IDAHO, White Clover, 12, 1-lb. jars \$1.52; 60-lb. cans 7 3/4-8¢ per lb. PUERTO RICO, Amber 5½¢. CALIFORNIA, Light Amber Alfalfa 7¢. Sales by wholesale grocers to retailers- MIDWESTERN, White Clover, 12, 1-lb. jars \$1.80-1.90.

DENVER: No honey receipts reported. Demand light.

EXTRACTED: COLORADO, Sweet Clover-Alfalfa and Mixed Flowers, White: Sales by jobbers to confectioners and retailers- 12, 5-lb. cans \$6.00; 12, 10-lb. cans \$12.00; Light Amber 12, 5-lb. pails \$5.50; 12, 10-lb. pails \$11.00. Sales by wholesalers to jobbers- 24, pint glass jars \$3.95; 12, 5-lb. cans \$5.70-5.75; 12, 10-lb. cans \$11.10-11.40.

DETROIT: Receipts 960 lbs. Ill., 17,020 lbs. Mich., 1,361 lbs. N.Y., 3,750 lbs. Wis.

EXTRACTED: Supplies moderate. Demand slow, market dull. Sales by receivers to bottlers, bakers and other large users- MICHIGAN, White Clover 7-7½¢, few high as 8¢, Light Amber 6½-7¢, mostly 7¢. Sales to retailers- MICHIGAN, 5-lb. pails Light Amber mostly 45¢.

COMB: Supplies insufficient to quote.

KANSAS CITY: COMB: No supplies on the market.

EXTRACTED: No arrivals. Practically no supplies on the market. Demand slow, market steady and nominally unchanged. Sales by large receivers to wholesalers, bottlers and bakers- MINNESOTA and IOWA, White Clover, liquefied 8½-9¢, granulated 8¢. ARIZONA, Light Amber Mesquite and Mixed Flowers, and Missouri, Light Amber Spanish Needle and Mixed Wild Flowers, liquefied 7½-8¢, granulated 7¢.

LOS ANGELES: Demand light, with a weaker tendency.

EXTRACTED: Sales to retailers, bottlers, bakers and confectioners, liquefied basis- CALIFORNIA, Orange, Extra White to Water White 6-6 5/8¢, White 5 3/4-6¢; Sage, White to Extra White 5½-5 3/4¢; Buckwheat-Sage, Amber to Extra Light Amber 4¼-4 3/4¢; Alfalfa, Amber to Extra Light Amber 4¼-4 5/8¢.

BEESWAX: The market was generally steady, with beekeepers receiving 19-20¢ per lb. delivered Los Angeles.

MINNEAPOLIS: Arrivals: Extracted 5,460 lbs. Minn. White Sweet Clover, 16,000 lbs. Minn. Light Amber.

COMB: No supplies on market.

EXTRACTED: Supplies moderate. Demand moderate, market about steady. Sales by wholesale receivers to confectioners, bottlers and bakers- MINNESOTA, White Sweet Clover 7-7½¢, Light Amber 7¢; 12, 5-lb. pails \$4.80-5.10; 12, 2½-lb. pails \$2.75-3.00, 12, 48-oz. jars \$4.05; 24, 24-oz. jars \$4.95; 24, 16-oz. jars \$3.24; 24, 6-oz. jars \$1.62.

BEESWAX: None reported.

PITTSBURGH: Arrivals by rail and truck, extracted 3,930 lbs. bottled Midwestern.

COMB: No supplies.

EXTRACTED: Supplies moderate. Demand very slow, market about steady. Sales by brokers to jobbers, bakers' supply houses and large bakers- MICHIGAN, White Clover 8¼-8½¢; Light Amber 7¼-7½¢, Dark Amber 6 3/4-7¢; 12, 5-lb. cans \$5.50-5.75. MIDWESTERN, blended, 12, 1-lb. jars \$1.60-1.65; 12, 14-oz. jars \$1.40-1.50; 12, 5-lb. pails \$6.25-6.50; 60-lb. cans 9¢ per lb.

- continued -



**NEW YORK:** 67,980 lbs. Iowa, 61,020 lbs. Calif. and 71 cases Puerto Rico, 1 case England arrived. Demand light, market rather dull, with very few price changes.

**EXTRACTED:** Sales by receivers to jobbers, bakers and manufacturers- CALIFORNIA, White Orange  $8\frac{1}{2}$ -9¢; Sage, Extra White  $8-8\frac{1}{2}$ ¢; Light Amber  $7-7\frac{1}{2}$ ¢; Light Amber Alfalfa 7¢. FLORIDA, Mango, Palmetto and Ti-Ti  $5\frac{1}{2}$ -6¢. INTERMOUNTAIN REGION, White Sweet Clover  $8-8\frac{1}{2}$ ¢, mostly  $8\frac{1}{2}$ ¢. NEW YORK, Buckwheat 5-6¢, mostly  $5\frac{1}{2}$ ¢. HAWAII, Water White Algaroba  $7-7\frac{1}{2}$ ¢, White  $6\frac{1}{2}$ -7¢. PUERTO RICO, barrels, original 62-65¢, re-strained 70-75¢, few sales higher.

**BEESWAX:** 100 bags Dominican Republic, 38 bags Mexico, 32 bags Cuba, 28 bags Canal Zone, 13 seroons, 2 bags Haiti, 4 bags Puerto Rico, 4 bags Kenya arrived. Demand slow, market continues dull. Sales by receivers- SOUTH AMERICA, very few sales Light 23-25¢. CUBA and WEST INDIES, Light 21-22¢, Medium and Dark 18-20¢. AFRICA, Mixed Colors  $19\frac{1}{2}$ -20¢.

**PHILADELPHIA:** Arrivals: by truck, 1,365 lbs. N.Y.; by boat, 532 lbs. Ga.; by rail, 50,180 lbs. Iowa. Supplies moderate. Demand slow, market dull. Brokers' sales to jobbers, confectioners and wholesale grocers- IOWA, White Clover, 12, 5-lb. cans \$6.00; 12, 2-lb. jars \$2.70; 24, 1-lb. jars \$2.95; 24, 12-oz. jars \$2.35; 24, 8-oz. jars \$1.75; 24, 5-oz. jars \$1.35. CALIFORNIA, Buckwheat-Sage, Light Amber 12, 5-lb. cans \$5.25. WISCONSIN, White Sweet Clover 60s 9¢; 12, 5-lb. cans \$6.00; 12, 2-lb. cans \$2.97; 12, 1-lb. cans \$1.70. Sales by receivers to jobbers and manufacturers- CALIFORNIA, White Orange 9¢. PUERTO RICO, barrels, re-strained 78¢ per gal.

**COMB:** No supplies on market.

**BEESWAX:** No arrivals. Supplies rather light. Demand slow, market dull. Sales to receivers- SOUTHEASTERN and CALIFORNIA, Mixed Colors  $24\frac{1}{2}$ -25¢. AFRICA, Mixed Colors 21¢.

**PORTLAND:** Arrivals, via motor truck from Oregon, 100, 5-gal. cans Sweet Clover-Alfalfa; 125, 5-gal. cans Clover-Vetch; from Idaho, 75 cases 5-lb. pails, 20 cases  $2\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. pails; from California, 5 cases 10-lb. pails; 49 cases 5-lb. pails, 15 cases  $2\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. pails; 5 cases 16-oz. tins. Supplies moderate. Demand moderate, market about steady.

**EXTRACTED:** Sales to retailers and other buyers- OREGON, Fireweed, case lots of 12, 5-lb. pails \$5.70-5.85; 12,  $2\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. pails \$3.20; 12, 24-oz. jars \$2.25; 12, 16-oz. jars \$1.70; 12, 8-oz. jars \$1.05; bulk, 60-lb. cans  $7\frac{1}{2}$ -8¢ per lb.; new crop Clover-Vetch bulk  $6\frac{1}{2}$ -7¢ per lb. IDAHO, Sweet Clover-Alfalfa, case lots 12, 5-lb. pails \$5.25-5.50; 24,  $2\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. pails \$5.55-5.75; 24, 16-oz. jars \$3.40-3.60; 24, 16-oz. tins \$3.10; 12, 8-oz. tins 90-95¢. CALIFORNIA, Mixed Flowers, 12, 5-lb. pails \$4.75.

**BEESWAX:** Market strong, with dealers paying 19-21¢ delivered Portland.

**ST. LOUIS:** Practically no receipts. Practically no demand or trading.

**EXTRACTED:** Sales to bakers and candy makers- ARIZONA, Light Amber Sweet Clover and Alfalfa  $5\frac{3}{4}$ -6¢. ILLINOIS, Mixed Flowers, Medium to Dark Amber, 1-gal. glass jars 75-85¢; 5-lb. pails 55¢; 12, 1-lb. glass jars \$1.80.

**SAN FRANCISCO AND OAKLAND:** Receipts at San Francisco and Oakland since last report: by motor truck from Central California 480 cases Orange, 85 cases Eucalyptus, 50 cases Buckwheat, 20 cases Sage, 61 cases Mixed Wild Flowers; from Northern California, 50 cases Eucalyptus, 64 cases Mixed Wild Flowers. Receipts of beeswax for the period- none. Demand through local marketing channels reported to be very slow.

**EXTRACTED:** Sales in bulk to bottlers, bakers, manufacturers, confectioners, liquefied basis- CALIFORNIA, Thistle, Extra Light Amber to White  $6-6\frac{3}{4}$ ¢; Mixed Wild Flowers, Light Amber  $5-5\frac{1}{2}$ ¢, some 6¢; 12, 5-lb. cans Light Amber Mixed Flowers \$3.75-4.25.

**BEESWAX:** Market dull with no receipts reported. Good Yellow Wax reported almost nominal at 19-20¢, few 22¢ per lb. to beekeepers f.o.b. Central and Northern California delivery points.

**SEATTLE:** Receipts, via motor truck, 200 cases Ida., 50 cases Calif., 125 cases Wash.; via boat 300 cases Calif., 200 cases Hawaii.

**COMB:** No offerings.

**EXTRACTED:** Supplies fairly liberal. Demand light, market about steady. Sales direct to retailers- IDAHO and WASHINGTON, Alfalfa-Sweet Clover, 24-16-17-oz. jars \$3.25-3.50; 12, 5-lb. pails \$5.00-5.25. CALIFORNIA, 12, 5-lb. pails Mixed Flowers \$4.75-5.00. Sales by receivers to bakers, bottlers and manufacturers- IDAHO and WASHINGTON, Alfalfa-Sweet Clover, White  $7\frac{1}{2}$ -8¢, mostly  $7\frac{1}{2}$ -7  $\frac{3}{4}$ ¢, Light Amber  $7-7\frac{1}{2}$ ¢, Amber  $6\frac{1}{2}$ -6  $\frac{3}{4}$ ¢. CALIFORNIA, Mixed Flowers, White  $7\frac{1}{2}$ -7  $\frac{3}{4}$ ¢, few 8¢, Light Amber  $6\frac{3}{4}$ -7  $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢, Amber  $6\frac{1}{4}$ -6  $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢. HAWAII, Algaroba, Light Amber  $4\frac{1}{2}$ -4  $\frac{3}{4}$ ¢, Amber  $4\frac{1}{4}$ -4  $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢, Dark Amber  $4-4\frac{1}{4}$ ¢.



EXPORTS OF HONEY FROM THE UNITED STATES DURING MARCH and APRIL, 1938

|                         | QUANTITY, POUNDS |        |                      | QUANTITY, POUNDS |         |
|-------------------------|------------------|--------|----------------------|------------------|---------|
|                         | MARCH            | APRIL  |                      | MARCH            | APRIL   |
| Belgium                 | --               | 12,000 | Ceylon               | 24               | --      |
| Germany                 | --               | 22,800 | China                | --               | 966     |
| Netherlands             | 12,000           | 6,000  | Burma                | 352              | 414     |
| Norway                  | 24,000           | 12,000 | Netherland India     | 1,629            | 1,071   |
| Sweden                  | --               | 270    | French Indo-China    | 2,420            | --      |
| United Kingdom          | 27,792           | 61,192 | Hong Kong            | 3,518            | 6,243   |
| Canada                  | 61               | 1,198  | Iraq                 | --               | 96      |
| Nicaragua               | 15               | --     | Philippine Islands   | 2,685            | 2,127   |
| Mexico                  | --               | 45     | Siam                 | 53               | 112     |
| Bermuda                 | 636              | 24     | Other Asia           | 360              | 240     |
| Other British W. Indies | 57               | --     | British East Africa  | 61               | --      |
| Netherland W. Indies    | 240              | 283    | Tunisia              | --               | 6,000   |
| Peru                    | --               | 437    |                      |                  |         |
| British India           | 2,987            | 6,327  | Monthly Totals, 1938 | 80,177           | 140,461 |
| British Malaya          | 1,297            | 1,216  | Monthly Totals, 1937 | 88,071           | 44,629  |

TOTAL EXPORTS JANUARY - APRIL, 1938 - 813,094

TOTAL EXPORTS JANUARY - APRIL, 1937 - 529,763

IMPORTS OF HONEY INTO THE UNITED STATES DURING MARCH AND APRIL, 1938

|                      | QUANTITY, POUNDS |        |
|----------------------|------------------|--------|
|                      | MARCH            | APRIL  |
| France               | 617              | --     |
| Greece               | 1,475            | 343    |
| Netherlands          | 317              | 411    |
| United Kingdom       | 78               | --     |
| Canada               | 741              | 556    |
| Guatemala            | 226              | 650    |
| Cuba                 | 14,385           | 13,437 |
| Syria                | 220              | --     |
| Monthly Totals, 1938 | 18,059           | 15,397 |
| Monthly Totals, 1937 | 39,311           | 19,525 |

TOTAL IMPORTS JANUARY - APRIL, 1938 - 54,832

TOTAL IMPORTS JANUARY - APRIL, 1937 - 83,023

SHIPMENTS OF HONEY FROM PUERTO RICO AND HAWAII DURING MARCH AND APRIL, 1938

|             | QUANTITY, POUNDS |        |
|-------------|------------------|--------|
|             | MARCH            | APRIL  |
| Puerto Rico | 184,219          | 62,399 |
| Hawaii      | 87,240           | 0      |

IMPORTS OF BEESWAX INTO THE UNITED STATES DURING MARCH AND APRIL, 1938

|                         | QUANTITY, POUNDS |         |
|-------------------------|------------------|---------|
|                         | MARCH            | APRIL   |
| France                  | --               | 100     |
| Germany                 | 440              | --      |
| Portugal                | 22,541           | 11,065  |
| United Kingdom          | --               | 8,414   |
| Guatemala               | 200              | --      |
| Mexico                  | 309              | 4,600   |
| Cuba                    | 38,253           | 29,016  |
| Dominican Republic      | 27,934           | 26,280  |
| Haiti, Republic of      | 3,653            | 3,533   |
| Brazil                  | 137,660          | 55,691  |
| British East Africa     | 11,200           | 5,600   |
| Union of South Africa   | --               | 10,209  |
| Other Portuguese Africa | 22,691           | 56,655  |
| Monthly Totals, 1938    | 264,881          | 211,163 |
| Monthly Totals, 1937    | 700,033          | 678,685 |

TOTAL IMPORTS JANUARY - MARCH, 1938 - 946,661

TOTAL IMPORTS JANUARY - MARCH, 1937 - 2,338,566

SHIPMENTS OF BEESWAX FROM PUERTO RICO AND HAWAII DURING MARCH and APRIL, 1938

|             | QUANTITY, POUNDS |       |
|-------------|------------------|-------|
|             | MARCH            | APRIL |
| Puerto Rico | 0                | 2,304 |
| Hawaii      | 1,294            | 4,567 |



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
Bureau of Agricultural Economics

Telephone-District 6350,  
Branch 2176

Washington, D. C.  
July 1, 1938

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - NO. 483

INFORMATION FROM PRODUCING AREAS (Last half of June)  
(Prices generally refer to sales by beekeepers f.o.b.  
shipping points except as otherwise noted.)

SUMMARY

Rainfall during this period has been heavy over much of the Eastern, Southern and Plains States, although often spotted in character. Temperatures have been irregular, but in the Central, Mountain and Northern States have generally been above normal, with the Southeast and Far West below normal. Reports continue to emphasize the abundance of sweetclover plants, both white and yellow, white clover and alsike, and the profusion of bloom in clover areas. Nectar secretion, although delayed in some areas by cool, wet weather, has recently been heavy and throughout the important white clover and sweetclover areas the potential crop is apparently one of the largest ever known. Unfortunately many colonies had dwindled so badly because of unfavorable weather earlier in the season or shortage of stores, that they were not in a position to start gathering nectar when the flow began and have been building up when they could have been gathering 8 - 10 lbs. of surplus honey per day had they been kept in condition. Strong colonies in Ohio and Indiana have gathered already from 100-300 lbs. surplus, while weak colonies were spending their time building up. Basswood prospects are generally good, and it is anticipated that because of abundant rainfall clover and sweetclover plants will remain in bloom longer than normal. The alfalfa flow has been interfered with by weevils, which are reported serious this year. Requeening has been widely necessary this year and queen shippers have done more business than usual. Prospects in the Mountain States are for a good crop if the weather will permit bees to gather it. California reports little prospect for a crop of sage honey, though buckwheat may yield fairly well. Little old crop honey remains on hand. Inquiries for new crop honey have been numerous but few lots have yet been contracted for. This year's honey will be unusually light in color in most areas, and heavy in body, judging from early samples that have been taken off.

CALIFORNIA POINTS:

Southern California. Weather conditions have been rather unsettled, with considerable overcast and fog, especially during the night and early morning, along the coastal regions. Temperatures were quite variable but averaging below normal. Colony condition is variable, with some colonies below normal, but generally they are normal, with a fair amount of brood and an adequate amount of pollen stored and coming in. Most colonies have now been moved from the orange districts to the sage ranges. Wild buckwheat is blooming in most areas and should provide nectar when temperatures are favorable. Black sage did not yield much, and though white sage is apparently yielding nectar the blossoms are so deep that bees fail to reach all the nectar. It is reported that most honey so far extracted along the southern coast is dark in color and of rather poor flavor. Bees are also working on sumac, mustard, eucalyptus, deerweed and occasional other flowers. The foggy weather has favored the growth of dodder on buckwheat and large areas have been badly injured for honey production. Beekeepers feel that the crop as a whole will be short. Demand for honey has been moderate to fairly good, with the market generally steady on the lighter grades of honey and slightly weaker on the darker grades. Best grades of Orange and of old crop Sage showed definite firmness at the close due to the fact that sage prospects are doubtful and that many beekeepers have already sold their Orange honey. Some beekeepers are storing their honey. Reports indicate that the export demand has improved over that of a year ago, but most orders are comparatively small. Sales by beekeepers in ton lots or more, per lb., f.o.b. Southern California points- Orange, new crop, Extra White to Water White  $5\frac{1}{2}$ - $5\frac{3}{4}$ ¢, few  $5\frac{7}{8}$ ¢, White mostly  $5\frac{1}{4}$ ¢, some thin-bodied honey low as 5¢; Sage, old crop White to Extra White  $5\frac{1}{4}$ - $5\frac{1}{2}$ ¢; Buckwheat-Sage, old crop Amber to Extra Light Amber  $4\frac{1}{4}$ - $5\frac{1}{8}$ ¢; Buckwheat, new crop Extra Light Amber few sales small lots  $4\frac{1}{4}$ - $4\frac{1}{2}$ ¢, mostly  $4\frac{1}{4}$ ¢, few  $4\frac{1}{2}$ ¢; Blythe Area, new crop Mesquite, Extra White to Water White, mostly \$5.25 per case of 120 lbs., White \$5.00-5.10 per case, Light Amber to Extra Light Amber \$4.75-4.85 per case. Beeswax is about steady, with beekeepers generally receiving 18-20¢ per lb. delivered Los Angeles.



Imperial Valley. Occasional lot of new crop Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Alfalfa sold at \$4.50 per case of 120 lbs. f.o.b. shipping point, or \$4.75 per case delivered Los Angeles.

Central California. Although it has been warm in the central valleys it has been cool along the coast. Rainfall has been slight and confined to the interior. There is little nectar coming in now though bees are working on buckwheat, spikeweed, alfalfa, yerba santa and eucalyptus. Sage is practically finished in most areas. The honey market has been less active during the past two weeks as buyers generally have enough honey to meet their present requirements. A little new sage honey is coming in but crop prospects are disappointing. Prices show little change from those of two weeks ago. Many beekeepers are holding their Orange honey because of the low price. Sales by beekeepers in ton lots or more at Central California delivery points reported as follows, per lb. Orange, Extra White to Water White 5 5/8-5 3/4¢, White to Extra White 5 1/2¢; White Sage mostly 6¢, some 6 1/2¢, Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Mixed Wild Flowers and Fruit Blossom 3 3/4-4 1/4¢, some 4 1/2¢; Amber to Extra Light Amber Eucalyptus and Mixed Flowers 3 1/4-4¢; old crop Extra Light Amber to White Cotton-Alfalfa 4¢ with cans returned; Light Amber Spikeweed 3 1/2¢, with cans returned.

Northern California. North winds have been drying up ground plants somewhat except in the irrigated areas, and though star thistle is blooming in spots much star thistle is drying up. Milk thistle, alfalfa, poppy, morning glory and garden flowers are also being worked on but are furnishing only enough nectar for daily needs. In the hills toyon is in flower, also buckeye, but so far it seems less attractive to bees than normal. Along the Sacramento River lippia is providing some nectar as well as carrots, parsnips, asparagus, onion, and sweetclover. The market has been rather quiet, with little new crop honey yet available and few price changes reported. Sales by beekeepers in ton lots or more, per lb., f.o.b. Northern California delivery points, Mixed Wild Flowers and Fruit Blossom, Light Amber to Extra Light Amber 3 3/4-4 1/4¢, some 4 1/2¢; Eucalyptus and Mixed Flowers, Amber to Extra Light Amber 3 1/4-4¢, some Mixed Amber low as 3¢; Light Amber Mountain Flowers 3 1/2¢ per lb.

The market for beeswax has been dull, and the price generally unchanged at 19-20¢ per lb. to beekeepers at Central and Northern California delivery points.

#### PACIFIC NORTHWEST:

West of Cascades. Temperatures have been higher in Southern Oregon and in Western Washington, but lower along the upper Willamette. Rain fell early in the period, but more rain is now needed and though the fireweed has not suffered much the lack of moisture is showing up in hay and other vegetation. Cloudy, drizzly weather with sea fog blowing over the mountains has increased the fireweed outlook in some areas. Bees have gathered a light flow in the Willamette Valley from lobelia, French pink and thistle, and in the fireweed area from clover and figwort, with a very light flow as yet from fireweed. Late reports indicate that extraction of Clover-Vetch in the Willamette Valley averaged about 60 pounds to the colony. Alsike and Dutch clover yielded well early. Some beekeepers report a surplus of 75 pounds from vetch alone and 50 pounds from alsike and white clover. Bees are generally in good condition. The buckbrush or snowberry is yielding heavily and apiaries where this shrub is abundant will have 50 to 100 pounds surplus to the colony. Sales reported White Fireweed, 60s 8¢, small pails 9 1/2¢; Extra White Vetch, 60s 7¢, larger lots 6 1/2¢; Clover-Vetch, Extra Light Amber 5 1/2¢, White 6¢ per lb. Dealers are paying 20-21¢ per lb. for beeswax delivered Portland.

East of Cascades. During the early part of the period temperatures were much above normal but later it became cooler with heavy rains. Both bees and honey plants are reported in good condition. Bees are building up on white clover, basswood, asparagus, alfalfa, and other flowers. The second crop of alfalfa looks good and sweetclover is commencing to bloom. First extracting will commence in a few days but the main flow may not be on before the 10th or 15th of July. In some sections a shortage of alfalfa is curtailing crop prospects. Few sales reported Light Amber Clover in small pails at 7 2/3-8 2/3¢ per lb. Medium beeswax 22¢, light-colored wax 23¢ per lb.

#### INTERMOUNTAIN REGION:

Stocks of honey continue to lessen and are practically negligible almost everywhere. Local inquiry for honey continues fairly good with beekeepers having little or no honey with which to supply the calls, and holding them pending extracting of new crop honey. Occasional sales of White extracted have been made at 6-7¢ per lb. for 60s, 7-8¢ per lb. for small pails; Amber extracted, 60s 5¢, small pails 6 1/2¢ per lb. The beeswax market has been dull at around 20-22¢ per lb. Details by States follow:



Colorado. Weather conditions have not been favorable and that situation, with the prevalence of the alfalfa weevil, has curtailed the honey crop from first-cutting alfalfa. Yellow sweetclover yield has been spotted on the Western Slope and beekeepers are looking forward to the white sweetclover bloom a little later. Bees in Eastern Colorado are breeding up strongly and prospects are more hopeful than during most recent years. New crop honey will be taken off about July 20-25.

Wyoming. Cool, windy weather has hampered bee flights, but when bees have been able to fly they have done well on dandelions and other spring flowers. Moisture has generally been adequate and there appears to be an abundance of water in reservoirs. Swarming has been slight. Sweetclover looks promising and crop prospects are reported as encouraging.

Montana. Showers have been frequent and in some cases rainfall has been excessive, with flood damage reported. Vegetation has grown well but bees have been confined to their hives most of the time. In some sections highway and railroad washouts have curtailed transportation to market.

Idaho. Ample water reported for irrigation and with both yellow and white sweetclover more abundant than for years, prospects appear promising. So far, however, bees have not much more than made a living and some beekeepers have been feeding to avoid starvation. Little swarming so far this season. Alfalfa is beginning to yield but is affected with weevil and farmers are cutting alfalfa early. Purchases of package bees have been light but some requeening is being done.

Utah. Rainfall has recently been light but crop prospects are encouraging and beekeepers are looking forward to a good yield of nectar.

#### ARIZONA:

Drouth continued until toward the close when helpful rain fell, especially in the eastern and southeastern parts of the State. The mesquite flow is about over and was extremely spotted. Some beekeepers secured very little while one beekeeper reports that a scale colony gained 133 pounds in 14 days. Catsclaw is continuing to yield and a fair crop from this source is anticipated. The Mesquite and Catsclaw honeys this year are whiter than usual. Bees are swarming, but not as heavily as in some previous years. Few inquiries reported for honey. Sales reported Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Alfalfa, new crop \$4.50-4.75 per case of 120 lbs., mostly \$4.50 per case. Salt Cedar and Mesquite \$4.25 per case of 120 lbs. Mesquite, Phoenix area and Western Arizona, delivered Los Angeles, Extra White to Water White mostly \$5.25 per case of 120 lbs., White \$5.00-5.10 per case, Light Amber to Extra Light Amber \$4.75-4.85 per case.

#### SOUTHWESTERN STATES:

Southwestern Texas. Conditions are much better than a month ago and where colonies have been strong enough to gather it, a good flow of nectar has been coming in from Mesquite and Horsemint. Many colonies have been too weak to do more than build up on the flow, but strong colonies have secured a yield of 50 to 100 pounds of light-colored honey. The lack of a spring flow caused spring dwindling in many colonies and lessened the size of the crop from the recent flow. Sales reported of Mesquite and Horsemint, in 5-lb. pails, extracted 8¢, bulk comb 10¢ per lb.

Central Texas. Due to adverse spring conditions most colonies are now just getting strong enough to store surplus honey, but a fair crop is expected if cotton poisoning losses are not too serious. Occasional colonies have already stored 30 pounds surplus.

Southeast Texas. Considerable rain has fallen, but it has been spotted and while the ground is well soaked in some places other spots are still dry and badly in need of rain. Bees have done little since early April and are not only light in stores but many colonies have weakened in strength. The honey market is dull.

Northeast Texas. The weather has been warmer and bees have stored about 30 pounds surplus honey during this period from horsemint and sweetclover. This honey is about ready for extracting. Although clover and horsemint flows are about over cotton is beginning to produce, with good apparent prospects.

West Texas. Conditions have improved appreciably during the past two weeks and colonies in fair condition have stored considerable honey from mesquite and catsclaw and weaker colonies have built up to better condition. Cotton bloom will soon be on.

#### PLAINS AREA:

Red River Valley of Minnesota and North Dakota. Recent rainfall has improved the condition of sweetclover plants, but the cool, rainy weather has hindered bees from working, and nectar has been coming slowly. The mustard flow was the heaviest in several years, but bees were not able to work it to any extent. White sweetclover is also coming into bloom and given favorable weather conditions a good crop is in prospect. Inquiries are being received for this year's honey, but no extracting has yet been reported. Occasional colonies have needed feeding until very recently to prevent starvation.



South Dakota. Rainfall has been spotted but generally ample. In sections where rain has been lacking the flow may not average more than 50 pounds but elsewhere beekeepers are looking for a record-breaking crop of sweetclover honey. Even 3-lb. packages have built up fast and are storing in supers.

Iowa. Nectar-bearing plants are exceedingly abundant and prospects for a continued nectar flow are excellent. Where colony strength was maintained prospects are for the best crop of white honey in years and already strong colonies have gained 100 pounds. However, many colonies have not been strong enough to take full advantage of the available nectar and these colonies are still building up. Further, many colonies were lost completely by dwindling, curtailing the total output of honey. Swarming has been heavier than usual. Little honey available, but one ton lot White extracted reported sold at  $6\frac{1}{2}\phi$  per lb.

Nebraska. Although colonies did not round into condition as early as desired clover is yielding well, prospects are much better than was thought possible a month ago, and some beekeepers report that the outlook is for the best crop since 1930. Strong colonies stored 15 pounds daily for a week from yellow sweetclover, and white clover is beginning to bloom. Some sections are again in need of rain. Demand for honey is improving and large buyers are offering  $6\frac{1}{2}\phi$  per lb. for new crop extracted. Beeswax reported sold at 25¢ per lb.

Kansas. Remaining bees have been working busily on white clover and sweetclover. During four days when the flow was the best colonies made gains of 10-15 pounds a day, but this was followed by cooler weather which retarded nectar secretion. Several showers have fallen during this period and rain was especially heavy in the eastern part of the State. The quality of this year's honey is especially good. Considerable supersedure is reported. Few sales Light Amber Fall Honey case lots  $6\frac{1}{2}\phi$  per lb., small pails 9¢ per lb., few case lots White Sweetclover 7¢ per lb.

#### EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES:

Michigan. Nectar-bearing plants are in excellent condition due to the abundance of rainfall and the previous cool weather, and when bees have been able to fly strong colonies have often gathered 8 to 10 pounds a day though the average has been less than that. Red raspberry is yielding in the upper part of the state, and milkweed is budded full. Occasional rainfall on cool days restricted the activity of the bees but given favorable weather prospects are for a good nectar crop. Basswood looks well. A small amount of extracting is about to start, nearly a month earlier than normal, so that combs can be emptied for more storage space in the hives. Beekeepers are optimistic and are buying foundation actively. Old crop honey is still selling in limited quantities, with White Clover moving at  $6\frac{1}{2}$ -7¢ per lb. in 60-lb. cans, 60s 8¢, small pails 9¢ per lb. Yellow beeswax, 24¢ per lb.

Wisconsin. The nectar flow is the best in years but the condition of colonies is extremely uneven and prospects are exceptionally irregular. Where colonies are strong they are gathering a large amount of nectar. Some beekeepers report from 100-150 pounds of surplus already with prospects for much more, from white clover, alsike, and sweetclover. Many colonies, however, have had to build up on the flow and have little surplus as yet. Basswood is fairly heavy with buds and may yield fairly well where not damaged by insects. Some swarming reported and some supersedure. Bee paralysis or poisoning is serious in many yards. Occasional sales of White extracted, 60s  $7\frac{1}{4}\phi$  per lb., small pails 9 2/5-11¢ per lb.

Minnesota. Sweetclover and white clover have generally come into full bloom but this condition found many colonies with little brood and rather weak in number of bees because of previous shortage of stores and cold weather which kept bees in the hives, and many colonies have accordingly been building up on the flow. Strong colonies have been gathering nectar actively, with prospects for a fairly good crop. In some sections the nectar flow may be checked by grasshoppers as the prospective menace of grasshopper damage is serious in some areas. Little honey remains unsold from last year's crop but a few sales of White Extracted have been reported in small pails at  $8\frac{1}{2}\phi$  per lb.

Ohio, Indiana and Illinois. The nectar flow from yellow sweetclover, alsike, white clover and white sweetclover is among the finest ever recorded for this area, with an abundance of plants in most sections except southern Ohio where clover was frozen badly in the early part of May and where the crop will apparently be less than average. The remainder of the territory, however, is looking forward to a bumper crop where colonies are strong enough to take advantage of it. Beekeepers in Indiana report from 100-300 lbs. surplus already, none of which has been fully sealed, with strong colonies. Some beekeepers in northwestern Ohio, which appears to have the best crop so far in that State, report that some colonies have seven supers of honey. Other beekeepers report that they are giving their colonies a super a week. Although most commercial bee yards are piled high with supers, most bee-men are far behind with supering and much honey will go to waste because of lack of room in which to store it. Swarming has been exceptionally serious but now appears to be under control. Considerable buckwheat acreage will be seeded in northeastern Ohio and if that materializes this section may harvest the largest honey crop on record.



Ohio, Indiana and Illinois. (Cont'd) Little extracted honey has so far been sold although inquiries are frequent and occasional small-lot sales have been made at prices about on a par with those of last year. Occasional sales of White comb honey reported at \$3.00 per case. Beeswax 24¢ per lb. cash, 26¢ per lb. in trade.

#### NORTHEASTERN STATES:

New York. Clover plants are unusually abundant here also and are secreting nectar exceptionally well. Many colonies have been building up on the flow so far but some beekeepers report an average of 60 pounds to the colony already, with prospects for a continued flow increased by recent rainfall. Reports of scale colony increases vary from 7 to 14 pounds a day. A bumper crop is in prospect if weather conditions continue favorable. The color and body of this year's honey seems to be unusually good. Some beekeepers report that clover fields are being cut rapidly for hay and this will curtail the flow in those sections. Basswood prospects appear among the best in years, and Basswood will soon be in bloom. Few sales reported White extracted 60s 8¢, small pails 10¢ per lb.; Amber, ton lot 6½¢ per lb.; Buckwheat, case lots 5¢, small pails 8½¢ per lb.

Pennsylvania. Bees have been gathering honey for a few hours per day but cool, rainy weather has lessened the amount of nectar gathered and beekeepers advise that warmer, dry weather is needed if they are to secure a good crop of honey. The color of the honey gathered so far from clovers is water white and some beekeepers report about 25 pounds to the colony to date. Sales reported Light Amber extracted 7¢ per lb.

New Jersey. Abundant moisture has kept the clover plants in good condition but has hampered the activities of bees and only about a third of the normal clover crop is reported from clover in South Jersey, with no surplus secured from swamp flowers. A surplus is being obtained from clover in North Jersey and sumac is about ready to bloom.

Connecticut. Conditions vary widely but generally the flow for the latter half of June was one of the best in years, following a period when cloudy, wet weather had stopped the honey flow and interfered with bee activities.

Vermont. Due to the abundance of clover and to the early season bees have so far made more honey than a year ago, and recent rainfall may extend the flow from plants which had been drying up because of lack of moisture. Sales reported No. 1 White Clover comb \$4.00 per case; small pails White Clover extracted 10¢ per lb.

#### SOUTH ATLANTIC STATES:

Maryland. In eastern Maryland the main flow is about over though <sup>and</sup> sumac/elders are coming into bloom. The surplus crop is so far well below that of a year ago. In the mountains of western Maryland the crop is even more of a failure as the locust flow failed, there will be no basswood flow, and only a little clover honey is coming into the hives.

West Virginia. The earlier prospects of a good crop of white clover honey do not seem to be materializing; although clover blooms are abundant <sup>they</sup> are not producing much nectar. The cold, wet weather has been partly responsible for this situation.

Virginia. Cloudy, cool, rainy weather has curtailed bee activities but white clover and blue thistle are yielding fairly well, while sweetclover is not producing satisfactorily. Sourwood prospects, however, are reported very good. Few sales small pails extracted reported, White 11¢, Amber 10¢ per lb. Beeswax reported sold at 21¢ per lb. cash, 24-27¢ per lb. in trade.

South Carolina. Bees are now bringing in very little nectar. More superseding of queens and more queenless colonies reported than ever before.

#### SOUTHEASTERN STATES:

Georgia. Frequent showers have improved prospects for a summer flow and some colonies have been moved from the swamp areas to fields of Mexican clover and partridge peas. Prospects appear good for a clover flow. Various minor sources are also yielding nectar and pollen. Demand for honey is reported only fair and many beekeepers are selling locally rather than ship to a distance for lower prices. Sales reported in large lots extracted 6-7¢ per lb., chunk honey 7-8¢ per lb.; Fancy Gallberry sold in glass or small pails at 12½-15¢ per lb.

Florida. Frequent rainfall has kept bees in the hives much of the time and restricted their working on the occasional plants still in bloom. Cabbage palmetto is blooming a month earlier than normal. Very few sales reported. Occasional glass jars bulk comb reported sold at 12½¢ per lb.

Alabama. The flow from sweetclover was cut short by drought but rains toward the close will result in a slow flow for several days. Demand for queens is at present above the average for late June for the last few years. The package-bee business is now over, with some beemen reporting a larger volume moving than last year, while with others the output was appreciably less.

Louisiana. The flow from white clover and blue vervain is about over and the nectar flow from other plants is slow. Colonies, however, are in fairly good condition. Fall prospects are reported only fair. Light-colored beeswax reported sold at 25¢ per lb. in trade.



HAWAIIAN ISLANDS:

Ample rainfall and moderate sunshine have been helpful to plant growth. Algaroba trees are in full bloom and bees are actively working them, with a heavier crop anticipated than that of last year. Trading has been very light and the market dull. Local dealers reported offering  $5\frac{1}{2}$ -6¢ per lb. for Water White Algaroba, with no sales reported. Honey shipments from Hawaii to the Mainland for the past three months reported by customs officials as follows: April- none; May 24,000 lbs., June 311 lbs.; Beeswax- April 4,567 lbs.; May 150 lbs., June none.

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION RULES HONEYIS AGRICULTURAL PRODUCT

In a letter to the Bureau of Agricultural Economics dated June 4, 1938 from Mr. W. Y. Blanning, Director of the Bureau of Motor Carriers, Interstate Commerce Commission, Washington, a temporary decision was given on the question as to whether or not honey is an agricultural commodity within the meaning of Section 203 (b)(6) of the Motor Carrier Act. The following sentences are quoted from that letter.

"That section exempts from the general provisions of the Act, motor vehicles used exclusively in carrying livestock, fish, or agricultural commodities (not including manufactured products thereof)."

"The question of whether or not honey is an agricultural commodity within the meaning of the exception is a rather close one. We understand that the Department of Agriculture considers honey an agricultural product and for the time being and until the Commission may decide the matter formally, this Bureau will so recognize it. If, therefore, the vehicles transporting this honey are used exclusively in transporting it and other agricultural commodities, they will be deemed exempt from the general provisions of the Motor Carrier Act and our field representative will be notified accordingly."

As much honey is carried by trucks in all parts of the country, and especially in large truckload lots out of the Mountain States area, it is believed that this ruling will be of wide interest.

TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

Arrivals include receipts during preceding two weeks. Prices represent sales or current quotations as secured from the original receivers. Market condition comments represent the opinion of the trade and are for the last of June. Extracted quotations refer to the pound price of honey in 60-lb. cans; comb prices are for 24-section cases; and beeswax prices are on the pound basis, where not otherwise stated.

BOSTON: 2,240 lbs. Calif. in 5-lb. tins arrived.

COMB: No supplies on the market.

EXTRACTED: Demand very slow, market very dull. Very few sales to wholesalers and confectioners- CALIFORNIA, Light Amber Sage  $9-9\frac{1}{2}$ ¢. NORTH DAKOTA and INTERMOUNTAIN REGION, White Sweet Clover  $9\frac{1}{2}$ ¢. PUERTO RICO, Amber, cases and barrels  $7\frac{3}{4}-8$ ¢. HAWAII, Amber and Light Amber  $6\frac{1}{2}-7\frac{1}{4}$ ¢. Very few sales to wholesalers and jobbers- NORTH DAKOTA, White Sweetclover 12, 5-lb. pails \$7.00.

CHICAGO: Arrivals, by rail none; l.c.l. by truck 1,300 lbs. Ill.

COMB: Nothing offered. No sales reported.

EXTRACTED: Supplies moderate. Demand very light, market steady on Western, slightly weaker on Mid-Western. Sales to bakers and other large users in cases containing 2, 60-lb. cans- ARIZONA, Light Amber Alfalfa mostly 6¢; Mixed Mesquite and Mountain Flowers  $5\frac{1}{2}$ ¢- $5\frac{1}{2}$ ¢. ILLINOIS, MICHIGAN, WISCONSIN and MINNESOTA, Mixed Clovers, White 6-7¢, Light Amber 5- $5\frac{1}{2}$ ¢; 5-lb. pails, no sales reported, generally asking 50¢ on White and 40-45¢ on Light Amber from Illinois and Wisconsin.

BEESWAX: Dealers paying  $19\frac{3}{4}-21$ ¢, few best lots 22-23¢, some in trade 25¢ for country run stock delivered Chicago.

CLEVELAND: 10,000 lbs. Ohio extracted arrived. Supplies moderate. Demand slow, market about steady.

EXTRACTED: Sales by wholesalers to bakers, bottlers and wholesale grocers- IDAHO, White Clover, 12, 1-lb. jars \$1.52; 60-lb. cans  $7\frac{3}{4}-8$ ¢ per lb. PUERTO RICO, Amber  $5\frac{1}{2}$ ¢. CALIFORNIA, Light Amber Alfalfa 7¢. Sales by wholesale grocers to retailers- MIDWESTERN, White Clover, 12, 1-lb. jars \$1.30-1.90.

DENVER: No honey receipts reported. Demand light but about normal for season.

EXTRACTED: COLORADO, Sweetclover-Alfalfa and Mixed Flowers, White: Sales by jobbers to confectioners and retailers- 12, 5-lb. cans \$6.00; 12, 10-lb. cans \$12.00; Light Amber 12, 5-lb. pails \$5.50; 12, 10-lb. pails \$11.00. Sales by wholesalers to jobbers- 24, pint-glass jars \$3.95; 12, 5-lb. cans \$5.70-5.75; 12, 10-lb. cans \$11.10-11.40.



DETROIT: Receipts: 600 lbs. Ill., 120 lbs. N.Y., 10,700 lbs. Mich., 750 lbs. Wis.

EXTRACTED: Supplies rather light. Demand very slow, market dull. Sales by receivers to bottlers, bakers and other large users- MICHIGAN, White Clover 7-7½¢, few high as 8¢, Light Amber 6½-7¢, mostly 7¢. Sales to retailers- MICHIGAN, 5-lb. pails Light Amber mostly 45¢.

COMB: Practically nothing offered.

KANSAS CITY:

COMB: No supplies on market.

EXTRACTED: No arrivals. Practically no supplies on the market. Very little trading. Sales by large receivers to wholesalers, bottlers and bakers- MINNESOTA and IOWA, White Clover, liquefied 8½-9¢, granulated 3¢. ARIZONA, Light Amber Mesquite and Mixed Flowers, and Missouri, Light Amber Spanish Needle and Mixed Wild Flowers, liquefied 7½-8¢, granulated 7¢.

LOS ANGELES: Demand moderate, market about steady.

EXTRACTED: Sales to retailers, bottlers, bakers and confectioners, liquefied basis- CALIFORNIA, Orange, Extra White to Water White 6-6 3/8¢, White 5 5/8-5 7/8¢; Sage, White to Water White 5½-5 3/4¢; Buckwheat-Sage, Amber to Extra Light Amber 4¼-4 3/4¢; Alfalfa, Light Amber to Extra Light Amber 4¼-4½¢.

BEESWAX: Market about steady, with prevailing prices to beekeepers ranging 18-20¢ per lb. delivered Los Angeles.

MINNEAPOLIS: Arrivals: extracted, 14,000 lbs. Minn. Light Amber, 2,640 lbs. Minn. White Sweetclover; Beeswax 100 lbs. Minn.

COMB: No supplies on the market.

EXTRACTED: Supplies moderate. Demand moderate, market dull. Sales by wholesale receivers to confectioners, bottlers and bakers- MINNESOTA, White Sweetclover 7½¢; Light Amber 7¢; White Sweetclover case of 12, 5-lb. pails \$4.80-5.10; 12, 2½-lb. pails \$2.75-3.00; 12, 48-oz. jars \$4.05; 24, 24-oz. jars \$4.95; 24, 16-oz. jars \$3.24; 24, 6-oz. jars \$1.62-1.70.

BEESWAX: Receivers paying to producers, cash 18¢; in trade 20¢ per lb.

NEW YORK: Arrivals: 234,380 lbs. Calif; 25 bbls., 50 cases, 25 cartons Puerto Rico, 10 bbls. Cuba, 16 cases Palestine, 2 cases France, 2 cases Greece. Demand slow, market dull with little change in prices.

EXTRACTED: Sales by receivers to jobbers, bakers and manufacturers- CALIFORNIA, White Orange 8½-9¢, few 9½¢; Sage, Extra White mostly 8-8½¢, few 9¢; Light Amber mostly 7½¢, few 7¢; Light Amber Alfalfa 7-7½¢, few 6½¢. FLORIDA, Mango, Palmetto and Ti-Ti 5-6¢; Tupelo 8½-9½¢, few 8¢. INTERMOUNTAIN REGION, White Sweetclover 8-8½¢. NEW YORK, Buckwheat, mostly 5½-6¢, few 5¢. HAWAII, Water White Algaroba 6-7¢, White 6½¢. PUERTO RICO, barrels, original 60-65¢, few 55¢, re-strained 65-70¢, few 80¢ per gal.

BEESWAX: Arrivals, 363 bags Brazil, 262 bags Portugal, 132 bags England, 30 bags and 38 seroons Dominican Republic, 59 bags Egypt, 46 bags Cuba, 22 bags Dutch West Indies, 16 bags Chile. Demand slow, market rather dull. Sales by receivers- SOUTH AMERICA, Light 23-25¢, Medium 23-24¢, Dark 21-22¢. CUBA and WEST INDIES, Light 22-23¢, Medium 21-22¢, Dark 20-21¢. AFRICA, Mixed Colors 20-21¢.

PHILADELPHIA: By truck, 683 lbs. N.Y.; by rail, 60,325 lbs. Wis. / Supplies moderate arrived. Demand slow, market dull.

EXTRACTED: Brokers' sales to jobbers and confectioners and wholesale grocers- IOWA, White Clover, 12, 5-lb. cans \$5.00; 12, 2-lb. jars \$2.70; 24, 1-lb. jars \$2.95; 24, 12-oz. jars \$2.35; 24, 8-oz. jars \$1.75; 24, 5-oz. jars \$1.35. CALIFORNIA, Buckwheat-Sage, Light Amber 12, 5-lb. cans \$5.25; White Sage 60-lb. cans 6½¢. WISCONSIN, White Sweetclover 60s 9¢; 12, 5-lb. cans \$6.00; 12, 2-lb. cans \$2.97; 12, 1-lb. cans \$1.70. Sales by receivers to jobbers and manufacturers- CALIFORNIA, White Orange 9¢. PUERTO RICO, bbls. re-strained 78¢ gal

COMB: No supplies on the market.

BEESWAX: No arrivals. Supplies rather light. Demand slow, market dull. Sales by receivers- SOUTHEASTERN and CALIFORNIA, Mixed Colors 24½-25¢. AFRICA, Mixed Colors 21¢.

PITTSBURGH: Arrivals by rail and truck, extracted 7,000 lbs. Mich., 6,530 lbs. bottled Midwestern.

COMB: No supplies.

EXTRACTED: Supplies moderate. Demand very slow, market dull. Sales by brokers to jobbers, bakers' supply houses and large bakers- MICHIGAN, White Clover 8¼-8½¢, Light Amber 7¼-7 3/4¢; Dark Amber 6 3/4-7¢; 12, 5-lb. cans \$5.50-5.75. MIDWESTERN, blended 12, 1-lb. jars \$1.60-1.65; 12, 14-oz. jars \$1.40-1.50; 12, 5-lb. pails \$6.25-6.50; 60-lb. cans 9¢ per lb.

PORTLAND: Arrivals via motor truck from Oregon - 100, 60-lb. cans Clover-Vetch; from Idaho, case lots 100, 5-lb. pails; 50, 2½-lb. pails; 10, 16-oz. jars. Supplies moderate. Demand light.

EXTRACTED: Sales to retailers and other buyers- OREGON, Fireweed, case lots of 12, 5-lb. pails \$5.70-5.85; 12, 2½-lb. pails \$3.20; 12, 24-oz. jars \$2.25; 12, 16-oz. jars \$1.70; 12, 8-oz. jars \$1.05; bulk, 60-lb. cans 7-8¢ per lb. IDAHO, Sweetclover-Alfalfa, case lots 12, 5-lb. pails \$5.25-5.50, 24, 2½-lb. pails \$5.55-5.75; 24, 16-oz. jars \$3.40-3.60; 24, 16-oz. tins \$3.10; 12, 8-oz. tins 90-95¢. CALIFORNIA, Mixed Flowers 12, 5-lb. pails \$4.75.

BEESWAX: Dealers paying 20-21¢ per lb. delivered Portland.



SAN FRANCISCO AND OAKLAND: Receipts at San Francisco and Oakland since last report, by motor truck - From Central California, 1,036 cases Orange, 144 cases Sage, 40 cases Lima Bean, 148 cases Mixed Flowers; from Northern California, 550 cases Mixed Flowers, 78 cases Eucalyptus. Receipts of beeswax for the period - none. Movement slow through local marketing channels, with prices generally unchanged.

EXTRACTED: Sales in bulk to bottlers, bakers, manufacturers, confectioners, liquefied basis- CALIFORNIA, White to Extra White Orange 6-6 3/4¢; Light Amber Wild Flowers 5-5 1/2¢.

BEESWAX: Market dull with no purchases reported. Dealers stated that the market was generally unchanged at 19-20¢ per lb. to beekeepers f.o.b. Central and Northern California delivery points.

ST. LOUIS: Practically no receipts. Demand very slow, market very dull.

EXTRACTED: Sales to bakers and candy makers- ARIZONA, Light Amber Sweetclover and Alfalfa 5 3/4-6¢. ILLINOIS, no sales reported.

COMB: No quotations available.

SEATTLE: Receipts via motor truck, Idaho 700 cases, Washington 100 cases; exports none.

COMB: No receipts; no offerings.

EXTRACTED: Supplies moderate. Demand moderate, market steady. Sales direct to retailers- IDAHO and WASHINGTON, Alfalfa-Sweetclover 24, 16-17-oz. jars \$3.25-3.50; 12, 5-lb. pails \$5.00-5.25. CALIFORNIA, Mixed Flowers 24, 16-oz. jars \$3.15-3.25; 12, 5-lb. pails \$4.75-5.00. Sales by receivers to bakers, bottlers and manufacturers- IDAHO and WASHINGTON, Alfalfa-Sweetclover, White 7 1/2-8¢; Light Amber 7-7 1/2¢; Amber 6 1/2-6 3/4¢. CALIFORNIA, Mixed Flowers, White 7 1/2-7 3/4¢, Light Amber 7-7 1/4¢; Amber 6 1/2-6 3/4¢.

#### PRODUCTION AND VALUE OF HONEY AND BEESWAX IN CANADA, BY PROVINCES, 1935-1937

| Province              | Year | Bee-keepers | Hives   | HONEY               |                  |                    |             | BEESWAX    |        | Total value honey and wax |
|-----------------------|------|-------------|---------|---------------------|------------------|--------------------|-------------|------------|--------|---------------------------|
|                       |      |             |         | Avg. yield per hive | Total production | Avg. price per lb. | Total value | Production | Value  |                           |
|                       |      | No.         | No.     | lb.                 | lb.              | cts.               | \$          | lb.        | \$     | \$                        |
| Prince Edward Island: | 1935 | -           | 195     | 48.8                | 9,500            | 14                 | 1,350       | 150        | 40     | 1390                      |
|                       | 1936 | -           | 330     | 42.2                | 14,000           | 14                 | 1,950       | 200        | 50     | 2000                      |
|                       | 1937 | -           | 400     | 40.0                | 16,150           | 12                 | 1,950       | 250        | 70     | 2020                      |
| Nova Scotia:          | 1935 | 250         | 1,160   | 48.8                | 56,600           | 16                 | 9,050       | 1,300      | 400    | 9450                      |
|                       | 1936 | 240         | 1,250   | 42.2                | 52,750           | 17                 | 9,000       | 1,600      | 500    | 9500                      |
|                       | 1937 | 240         | 1,250   | 40.0                | 50,000           | 16                 | 8,000       | 1,800      | 400    | 8400                      |
| New Brunswick:        | 1935 | -           | 1,025   | 48.8                | 50,000           | 17                 | 8,500       | 750        | 200    | 8700                      |
|                       | 1936 | -           | 1,200   | 42.2                | 50,000           | 18                 | 9,000       | 750        | 200    | 9200                      |
|                       | 1937 | -           | 2,000   | 40.0                | 80,000           | 18                 | 14,400      | 1,200      | 350    | 14750                     |
| Quebec:               | 1935 | 5,800       | 60,000  | 67.0                | 4,013,600        | 10                 | 401,400     | 46,800     | 12,600 | 414000                    |
|                       | 1936 | 6,800       | 71,500  | 75.3                | 5,395,550        | 10                 | 539,600     | 69,400     | 18,000 | 557600                    |
|                       | 1937 | 7,300       | 69,800  | 49.0                | 3,589,000        | 10                 | 358,900     | 52,800     | 14,300 | 373200                    |
| Ontario:              | 1935 | 8,200       | 195,000 | 60.0                | 11,700,000       | 9                  | 1,053,000   | 152,100    | 42,500 | 1095500                   |
|                       | 1936 | 8,200       | 195,000 | 46.0                | 8,970,000        | 10                 | 897,000     | 110,200    | 30,850 | 927850                    |
|                       | 1937 | 8,100       | 204,000 | 32.0                | 6,520,000        | 10                 | 652,000     | 81,250     | 23,550 | 675550                    |
| Manitoba:             | 1935 | 3,300       | 51,400  | 97.0                | 5,018,700        | 9                  | 451,700     | 49,500     | 12,400 | 464100                    |
|                       | 1936 | 3,450       | 51,300  | 158.6               | 8,135,500        | 9                  | 732,200     | 82,000     | 16,400 | 748600                    |
|                       | 1937 | 3,550       | 55,200  | 122.0               | 6,748,550        | 9                  | 607,400     | 67,500     | 16,900 | 624300                    |
| Saskatchewan:         | 1935 | 2,700       | 14,100  | 74.7                | 1,051,400        | 11                 | 115,650     | 15,800     | 4,300  | 119950                    |
|                       | 1936 | 3,000       | 17,100  | 155.1               | 2,636,300        | 11                 | 290,000     | 39,500     | 10,700 | 300700                    |
|                       | 1937 | 3,900       | 23,700  | 48.2                | 1,142,550        | 11                 | 125,700     | 17,100     | 4,800  | 130500                    |
| Alberta:              | 1935 | 1,000       | 13,100  | 84.2                | 1,100,000        | 11                 | 121,000     | 16,500     | 4,450  | 125450                    |
|                       | 1936 | 1,150       | 12,200  | 152.0               | 1,850,000        | 11                 | 203,500     | 27,750     | 7,500  | 211000                    |
|                       | 1937 | 1,250       | 14,000  | 154.7               | 2,160,000        | 10                 | 216,000     | 32,400     | 9,100  | 225100                    |
| British Columbia:     | 1935 | 3,130       | 22,750  | 53.9                | 1,291,200        | 14                 | 180,800     | 12,900     | 3,300  | 184100                    |
|                       | 1936 | 3,080       | 21,000  | 53.7                | 1,129,700        | 15                 | 169,450     | 11,300     | 2,800  | 172250                    |
|                       | 1937 | 3,080       | 21,000  | 67.8                | 1,427,000        | 15                 | 214,050     | 14,300     | 4,300  | 218350                    |
| Canada:               | 1935 | -           | 358,730 | 67.7                | 24,291,000       | 9.6                | 2,342,450   | 295,800    | 80,190 | 2422640                   |
|                       | 1936 | -           | 370,880 | 76.1                | 28,233,800       | 10.1               | 2,851,700   | 342,700    | 87,000 | 2958700                   |
|                       | 1937 | -           | 391,350 | 55.5                | 21,733,250       | 10.1               | 2,198,400   | 268,600    | 75,770 | 2272170                   |

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
Bureau of Agricultural Economics

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Washington, D. C.  
July 15, 1938.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT -- NO. 484.

INFORMATION FROM PRODUCING AREAS (First half of July)  
(Prices generally refer to sales by beekeepers f.o.b.  
shipping points except as otherwise noted.)

SUMMARY

Weather conditions have been widely varying, though toward the close it was generally warmer than normal and with widespread precipitation. Until toward the close, however, temperatures were below normal and rainfall was excessive over much of the north, lessening nectar secretion. Many colonies have been too weak because of earlier lack of food to take full advantage of the prevailing nectar flow. But where commercial beekeepers had fed their bees well, bumper crops have been secured throughout much of the Clover Belt from Ohio north and west to Iowa, with the exception of Minnesota where only a fair crop is reported. The Plains Area is spotted, but many commercial beekeepers have secured from 100 to 200 pounds of White honey already. This year's honey is almost everywhere exceptionally light in color, heavy in body and of good flavor. In the Mountain States unfavorable weather conditions restricted and delayed nectar flow and crop prospects are uncertain and spotted. On the Pacific Coast lack of rainfall cut short the flow along the Upper Coast, and in California, with short Orange and Sage crops prospects are that the Buckwheat flow may be below normal and the Thistle flow of uncertain volume. Throughout the Southern States the flow was spotted, - occasionally heavy but frequently short because of unfavorable weather conditions. Demand for new crop honey is fairly good locally but inquiry for large lots has not come up to normal for this period of the year, many large buyers apparently waiting to see how the market stabilizes before expressing much interest. Early sales suggest that the early market is barely steady to slightly weaker, but throughout the large white clover-sweetclover belt the market for new honey is as yet hardly established.

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CALIFORNIA POINTS:

Southern California. Temperatures have averaged below normal, with considerable foginess along the coast, but no rainfall. Colony condition appears to be good. The Buckwheat honey crop is proving to be very spotted. Although the quality, color, body and flavor of the honey appears unusually good, in some sections bees are barely making a living and in others the yield is barely normal. Sumac is also yielding in the hills and lima beans are furnishing nectar in cultivated areas, with pollen being secured from mustard. Further reports confirm the extreme shortness of the sage crop and many beekeepers fear that their colonies may make little more than enough to winter on from all sources. Trading has been moderate and the market about steady, though offerings have been fairly heavy. Sales reported by beekeepers in ton lots or more, per lb., f.o.b. Southern California points: Orange, new crop, Extra White to Water White  $5\frac{1}{2}$ - $5\frac{3}{4}$ ¢, few  $5\frac{7}{8}$ ¢, White  $5\frac{1}{8}$ - $5\frac{1}{4}$ ¢, mostly  $5\frac{1}{4}$ ¢; Buckwheat-Sage, new crop  $4\frac{1}{8}$ - $4\frac{1}{4}$ ¢, mostly  $4\frac{1}{4}$ ¢; White Sage, old crop  $5\frac{7}{8}$ ¢, Extra Light Amber Buckwheat fine quality  $4\frac{5}{8}$ ¢. Beeswax is reported steady at 18-20¢ per lb. delivered Los Angeles.

Imperial Valley. A normal crop of honey is now expected. Extracting will be completed in another two weeks. New crop Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Alfalfa has been quoted at \$4.80 per case of 120 lbs., but beekeepers are reported unwilling to sell at that price. No old crop honey reported on hand.

Central California. Temperatures were higher than those prevailing during the latter part of June although generally normal in the interior valley. No appreciable rain fell in agricultural areas but considerable dampness was reported in Coastal areas due to the fog. Many colonies on sage ranges have become weak but otherwise bees appear to be in good shape. Several thousand colonies have been moved from sage and buckwheat ranges to cotton and spikeweed as cotton prospects are encouraging and spikeweed is improving and is expected to yield well later in the season. Bees are also working on rape and alfalfa. A moderate volume of honey is reported available, consisting chiefly of Light Amber Mixed Flowers and Orange. The Sage crop is very light and little is being offered. Buckwheat has yielded lightly as yet and continued warm weather will be necessary to produce a fair crop; in many areas the buckwheat flow is about over. Prices have shown little change during the past two weeks and sales have been light. Beekeepers reported selling in ton lots or more, per lb., f.o.b. Central California delivery points: Light Amber Mixed Flowers mostly  $4\frac{1}{4}$ ¢, some Mixed Alfalfa and other Flowers  $3\frac{1}{2}$ ¢. Extra White to Water White Orange mostly  $5\frac{3}{4}$ ¢, few f.o.b. shipping point.  $5\frac{1}{2}$ ¢.

- over -



Northern California. No rain has fallen during this period and in some cases temperatures have been reported as too low for best nectar secretion. Yellow star thistle is providing the major part of the pollen supply and some nectar is beginning to come in from that source, with alfalfa a minor contributor of nectar. In the hills, toyon is secreting nectar. Some colonies are being moved back from manzanita to thistle and alfalfa locations. Only a relatively small volume of honey is reported available and sales have been light. Beekeepers have received in ton lots or more per lb., f.o.b. Northern California delivery points: Light Amber Mixed Wild Flowers mostly 4½¢; Manzanita, Extra Light Amber 3½-3¾¢, Light Amber 3 3/8¢, Amber 3¢.

The beeswax market has been dull with a slow demand reported from eastern buyers, as liberal supplies of imported wax have depressed eastern markets. Sales reported of beeswax at 20-21¢ per lb. at Central and Northern California delivery points.

#### PACIFIC NORTHWEST:

West of Cascades. Temperatures have ranged above normal and lack of rainfall is cutting short the flow. Nectar secretion in the Willamette Valley stopped the third week in June, and little more surplus is anticipated in the Valley. Migration to the fireweed area has about been completed. Fireweed prospects are irregular but often the plants look well because of the moisture and fog. However, fireweed stands are decreasing rapidly because of curtailed logging and stock raising. Figwort is now yielding well. Few sales reported, Light Fireweed 60s 8¢, small pails 9½¢ per lb.; White Clover-Vetch, ton lots 6¢, small pails 7¢ per lb. Beeswax dealers are paying beekeepers 20-21¢ per lb. delivered Portland.

East of Cascades. The weather has been changeable, ranging from extremely hot to much cooler than usual, and some wind and rain have been reported. Second-cutting alfalfa and sweet clover are blooming and bees are working on them and on whatever other blossoms are available. First crop alfalfa, however, did not yield to any extent. Some colonies are already working in supers; more are nearly ready for them; and extracting is expected to begin in another week or two. Old crop honey is practically gone.

#### INTERMOUNTAIN REGION:

Unfavorable weather conditions are sharply lessening prospects for a good crop of honey, though a good crop can still be obtained if conditions improve. Very little old crop honey remains unsold but extracting of new crop honey is under way in parts of Colorado. Carload inquiries are few so far but during the past month local demand has improved materially. Few sales White Sweet Clover-Alfalfa reported, ton lots 5½¢ per lb., 60s or more 6-7¢ per lb. including some uncased at 6¢, small pails 7-8¼¢ per lb. The beeswax market is rather nominally quotable at 18-22¢ per lb. Details by States follow.

Colorado. The weather has recently been dry, enabling bees to work on alfalfa and sweetclover, but they have not been getting as much nectar as anticipated except in the Arkansas Valley, where the flow has been better than for several years. Elsewhere the flow from first-cutting alfalfa has been spotted owing to the alfalfa weevil. Further, bees are often weakened by excessive swarming, thus also lessening the amount of nectar coming in. Grasshoppers may affect the flow from second-cutting alfalfa. Extracting of honey has started in the Arkansas Valley and the quality is reported as unusually good. Much of the Western Slope is looking for an average crop of honey.

Wyoming. Honey plants are in better shape than a year ago, but because of cool, windy weather bees have still not been able to take full advantage of the flow. Prospects, however, are for a good crop if weather conditions permit, as bees are generally in good condition and sweetclover bloom is abundant.

Montana. Bees and honey plants are in unusually good condition but the weather has been too rainy for bees to work the sweetclover plants to the best advantage. If the weather turns warmer beekeepers anticipate a good flow of honey. Most colonies have 1938 queens and are in excellent shape.

Idaho. Cold, rainy weather has caused colonies to consume stores rapidly and much feeding has been necessary in many yards. In some cases farmers cut alfalfa before it bloomed because of weevil and cheat grass and the crop from second-cutting alfalfa is uncertain. White sweetclover is coming into bloom, but with canal banks and highways being frequently mowed off and burned the nectar flow is lessened.

Utah. Rainy, cloudy weather has kept bees in the hives much of the time and restricted the gathering of nectar. Colony strength is unsettled and is often below normal. If weather conditions become more favorable, however, beekeepers still anticipate a good flow of nectar.

Nevada. The weather has been cool and rainy but when conditions have been favorable a fair flow has resulted where colonies were in good shape. However, favorable weather has been so infrequent that little surplus has so far been secured. Colony condition is irregular and some colonies have had to be fed until recently. Favorable weather would still permit of a good flow.



ARIZONA:

Extracting is about over in desert locations, but where beekeepers have good valley locations a later extracting is expected and some beekeepers will obtain a fall flow from desert flowers. The copious rains which fell over the southern half of the State on June 28 and 29 relieved the drought somewhat but more rain is needed. Cotton is blooming but is not yielding much nectar. In locations where alfalfa was left for seed bees are rapidly gathering nectar. Tamarisk trees will be in bloom in a few days. Bees in cotton locations are making very little surplus, some barely making a living as yet. The mesquite flow was extremely spotted, ranging from a very heavy output for 10 days to almost nothing. Sales reported, New Crop Mesquite, Extra White to Water White, mostly \$5.00 per case of 120 lbs., White \$4.75-4.85 per case, occasional lot high as \$5.00 per case, Light Amber to Extra Light Amber \$4.50-4.65 per case; few 60s and small pails White Mesquite 6 2/3¢ per lb.; Alfalfa, Light Amber to Extra Light Amber \$4.50-4.65, mostly \$4.50 per case of 120 lbs.; large lots White Catsclaw 4 1/4¢ per lb.; Salt Cedar-Mesquite \$4.25 per case of 120 lbs.

SOUTHWESTERN STATES:

Central and Southwestern Texas. The most spectacular honey flow in years has just ended for Southcentral Texas and is still on in Central Texas. The flow commenced with horsemint and ended with mesquite but will be classed as chiefly horsemint. This condition illustrates the irregular nature of nectar flow as just before the heavy flow began most colonies were either starving or were being fed heavily. The nectar flow from cotton has just commenced in the San Antonio area and will gradually move north. Producers of cotton honey predict a normal flow, but the size of the crop will depend upon the amount of poison applied to cotton. Sumac has budded well and will soon be in bloom with good prospects if further rainfall is received. Honey buyers have been active in the field purchasing the Horsemint-Mesquite honey at the extractor for 4 3/4¢ per lb. and furnishing containers and men to fill them; other sales reported of Horsemint in small pails at 7¢ per lb.; Light Amber Mesquite, case lots 5 1/2¢, small pails 9¢ per lb. Beeswax is more abundant than for years and is selling at around 18¢ per lb. cash, 20-22¢ in trade.

Southeast Texas. Conditions are sharply spotted, with bees storing surplus in some sections and in others barely making a living. The soil has dried out to a considerable depth and vegetation is drying up. There is danger that fires will damage honey ranges and destroy some apiaries.

Northeast Texas. A fair crop from horsemint and marigold is being extracted and a good flow is now on from brunnichia and cow-itch. Cotton is also yielding and beekeepers generally look for one of the best flows in years. Mint and Clover honey reported sold at 8¢ per lb.

West Texas. The weather is extremely dry but bees are gathering more nectar than during any previous time, working on cotton and other flowers.

PLAINS AREA:

Red River Valley of Minnesota and North Dakota. Sweetclover plants are abundant but the weather has been too cool and rainy for the bees to gather much nectar. Most colonies have built up to good strength and with favorable weather an average crop of honey is still possible. Some colonies have already stored 50 pounds or more. Extracting will start in a few days. No large lot sales reported but buyers are offering 5¢ per lb. for large lots, cans furnished.

South Dakota. With grasshoppers active the anticipated good nectar flow from sweetclover is likely to be curtailed. Little rain has fallen and more is needed. Extracting has started and new White Sweetclover is selling at 10¢ per lb. in 10-lb. pails, but the supply is limited.

Iowa. Too much rainfall has reduced nectar yield in some yards and some colonies are not sufficiently heavy in bees to secure the available nectar. Often, however, strong colonies have been gathering one of the heaviest crops on record, ranging from 100 to over 300 pounds, with one scale colony reported gaining 69 pounds in three days. The color, flavor and body of this year's honey are exceptionally good. Extracting is under way in order to give the bees additional room. Recent rainfall will prolong the flow in spite of the hot weather. Few sales of White extracted reported in small pails at 8¢ per lb., with buyers offering 6¢ per lb. for large lots of White extracted.

Nebraska. Production has been irregular, with some colonies obtaining little nectar while others have 100 pounds or more of honey already. Grasshoppers are daily becoming more of a menace on sweetclover. Many commercial apiaries have been moved out of the State for the season. Rainfall has been sufficient so that vegetation of all kinds looks well.

Kansas. High temperatures and lack of rainfall are drying up the sweetclover and may bring the season to an early close. The large gains reported two weeks ago were chiefly from basswood and lasted only a short time, and only small gains are now generally reported from sweetclover. However, in Southeast Kansas beekeepers are obtaining the best crop in 10 years, with some beekeepers already having more than 100 pounds surplus; in Northeast Kansas beekeepers have a fair crop, occasional colonies having 150 pounds already; and bees in North-central Kansas have enough nectar to more than carry them through the winter. Little honey sold so far, but prices are nominally slightly below those of last season. Few sales 60s White extracted or more 7¢ per lb.



EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES:

Michigan. Recent rainfall over much of the State should prolong the flow of nectar from sweetclover, white clover, milkweed and other plants. Alsike and basswood are about over. Already strong colonies have gained over 200 pounds surplus and while most colonies have not secured that much indications are for a bumper crop of fine quality honey. Many beekeepers are ordering larger extractors to be ready for removing the honey. No sales yet reported.

Wisconsin. The weather has been favorable for nectar-gathering, although interrupted occasionally by rainfall, and in the southern part of the State strong colonies have stored a bumper crop, some scale colonies showing 235 pounds or more and other beekeepers reporting 5-6 supers on strong colonies. In Central Wisconsin the frequent rainfall and cloudy weather curtailed the flow. The basswood is blooming but trees are scarce. Due to the copious rainfall it is expected that nectar flow will continue longer than usual. Already it appears likely that for the State as a whole the crop will not only be one of the best in years but that the color and flavor will be exceptionally good. Poisoning or nosema continues to take a heavy toll in many yards. Inquiries for new White honey are being received but no large lot sales yet reported. Occasional small pails White extracted reported at around 9¢ per lb. Beeswax, 25¢ in trade.

Minnesota. Excessive rainfall has kept bees in the hives and washed out nectar so that the flow appears less in Minnesota than in adjoining States. In the northern part of the State a fair amount of surplus is being secured but elsewhere the output so far is light and even sufficient winter stores depend upon more favorable weather. The basswood flow was curtailed by reason of the prevalence of insects.

Ohio, Indiana and Illinois. Bees in the upper part of this region have stored a big crop of White to Water White honey from yellow sweetclover, white sweetclover, alsike and white clover and many are still gathering nectar. Recent rainfall hindered bee activities but will continue the nectar flow. Many beekeepers report gathering 150 to 200 pounds surplus and some have already taken off even more honey. Unfavorable weather was so long continued in southern Ohio and some other sections that bees there have not taken off a normal amount of honey and some are looking for only 1/3 to 1/2 crop unless conditions change. Extracting has been under way and beekeepers report that the honey is of exceptional body and often water white in color. Inquiries for new crop honey have been mostly confined to small lots, with large buyers marking time. Some commercial beekeepers are planning to store their honey until market prices are known with more certainty. White to Water White extracted has sold, ton lots 6-7½¢ per lb., 60s 8-8½¢, small pails 10¢ per lb; few 60s Amber 6¼¢ per lb. Few sales No. 1 White comb \$3.50-4.00 per case. Beeswax, 22¢ per lb.

NORTHEASTERN STATES:

New York. Warm weather with frequent showers has prolonged the clover flow and a fair crop of clover honey is expected. Although parts of western New York seem to be too dry for best results beekeepers in the central and northern parts of the State report that prospects are for a good crop of honey of light color and firm flavor, with bees storing rapidly. Basswood, however, has not yielded as well as anticipated. Buckwheat is mostly sown and the acreage is said to be about normal, with conditions good for buckwheat germination. The quality, as in the other Clover States, is fine with the honey of light color and good body. Little extracting has yet been done and little honey has been sold. Few sales White Clover, 60s 9¢, larger lots 7½¢ per lb.

Pennsylvania. The weather has been warm with plenty of showers. Clover continues to yield and some beekeepers report an average surplus so far of around 50 lbs. to the colony. Basswood will not blossom in some sections because of the May freeze. Buckwheat acreage is expected to be about average.

New Jersey. Bees in the southern part of the State are doing little except for a slight flow in the swamp areas. In north Jersey bees in the limited sumac, and in the sweetclover sections, are yielding well but the white clover flow did not come up to expectations. Some beekeepers report an average of 30 pounds to the colony in clover areas. Moisture has been abundant and the crop already is larger than that of last year in north Jersey. No sales reported.

Vermont. Cool weather and rain following the dry weather in June, together with early cutting of clover by farmers, suggest the shortest crop of honey in several years. Clovers seem to have little nectar in the blossoms. Basswood is yielding somewhat and second crop clover may add to the total output. Few sales reported, extracted White Clover 10¢ per lb.; No. 1 White Clover Comb, \$4.00 per case.

EASTERN ONTARIO:

Beekeepers report that a crop is reported ranging fair to good in different sections. There is a plentiful bloom on of clover and basswood and the lengthening of the season by occasional showers is giving colonies that were weak in June a chance to develop sufficiently to secure a surplus.



SOUTH ATLANTIC STATES:

Maryland. Bees are still working on white clover and strong colonies already have two supers sealed. The honey is whiter and the sections better filled than is usual with comb honey in this State.

West Virginia. Wet weather has continued during much of the time and although clover blooms have been abundant they have not produced much nectar. In fact, in a number of the clover areas the clover crop is considered practically a failure.

Virginia. Drouth was beginning to get serious before rain fell at the close of the period and cut short the flow from both white Dutch clover and sweetclover. Further, the weakening of colonies and the actual starvation of some of them by unfavorable weather earlier in the season will materially reduce the total crop. Swarming has been excessive with uncared-for bees, and this year's situation has demonstrated the value of swarm control practices. Bees are storing a little Sourwood, but only a small surplus from this source is anticipated. Few sales reported small pails extracted Amber 10¢ per lb., Light Amber 11¢ per lb.; Section comb honey White Sweetclover \$1.80 per case of 12 sections. Beeswax, 21¢ per lb. in cash, 24-27¢ per lb. in trade.

South Carolina. The crop of honey is proving to be exceptionally short in many producing areas. In some sections the situation is so difficult that adult bees have been eating some of the brood. If cotton and cow peas do not yield it is feared that many colonies will have to be fed to carry them through the winter.

SOUTHEASTERN STATES:

Georgia. The weather has been favorable and bees have gathered considerable nectar from Mexican clover and other summer sources. Present prospects are for a good honey crop. Honey is moving rather slow locally and in only fair volume in outside markets. Prices have dropped during recent weeks. No. 1 extracted in bulk is reported selling at 5¢ per lb.; No. 2 in bulk at 3-4¢ per lb.; chunk in bulk 6½¢ per lb.; small pails, extracted 6-7¢, few 8¢, chunk 7-8¢, few 10¢ per lb., 1-lb. jars 11¢ per lb.; Section honey 9-10¢ per lb. Fully half of the spring crop has already been sold. The north Georgia honey is just coming on the market. and cabbage palmetto.

Florida. Bees are making a little honey from capevine / Rainfall has been abundant, improving prospects for a fall flow. Sales reported, barrels Tupelo, Fancy 8¢, some No. 1, 4-5¢ per lb.; barrels Mixed Flowers 5½¢ per lb.; 60s Tupelo 9¢, small pails 12½¢; small pails other extracted 8-8½¢ per lb. Yellow beeswax, 20¢ per lb.

Mississippi. Some strong colonies have filled a 10-frame body with Sweetclover honey. The package season ran late and many colonies were too weak to store much surplus. They are now working on cotton and are in good shape. Some bees will be moved from the swamps to fields for the clover. Sales reported of Light Amber extracted, fine flavor, in small pails at 9½¢ per lb.

Louisiana. Horsemint and clover flows are about over but vervain and peppervine are still yielding and scale hives make net gains of 1 to 3 pounds a day when weather permits the bees to fly. Frequent showers are holding bees in the hives on some days and are relieving the previous dry soil conditions, although there is a rainfall deficiency of about 6 inches for the year. Prospects are good for a fall flow from smartweed, goldenrod and aster. Honey is moving fairly well for this season of the year.

HAWAIIAN ISLANDS:

Bees are in a healthy condition. Algaroba trees are in full bloom, and 70 tons Water White to White Algaroba have already been extracted by one large producer. The market continues dull with practically no inquiry from buyers reported. As a result of the continued dull market and low prices producers are generally discouraged and are threatening abandonment of operations.

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TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

Arrivals include receipts during preceding two weeks. Prices represent sales or current quotations as secured from the original receivers. Market condition comments represent the opinion of the trade and are for the middle of July. Extracted quotations refer to the pound price of honey in 60-lb. cans; comb prices are for 24-section cases; and beeswax prices are on the pound basis, where not otherwise stated.

BOSTON: 3 bbls. P.R. via N.Y.C. arrived.

COMB: No supplies on the market.

EXTRACTED: Demand very slow, market very dull, very few sales to wholesalers and confectioners- CALIFORNIA, Light Amber Sage 9-9½¢. NORTH DAKOTA, and INTERMOUNTAIN REGION, White Sweet Clover 9½¢. PUERTO RICO, Amber, cases and barrels 7½-8¢. HAWAII, Amber and Light Amber Algaroba 6½-7½¢. Very few sales to wholesalers and jobbers- NORTH DAKOTA, White Sweet Clover, 12, 5-lb. pails \$7.00.



CHICAGO: Arrivals, by rail 2 cars Ariz.; 1.c.l. 1,507 lbs. Wis.; by truck 1,600 lbs. Ill.

COMB: Supplies very light. Demand very light. Sales by receivers to retailers- ILLINOIS, cases White Clover, cellophane-wrapped, new crop, too few sales to establish market, asking \$3.50.

EXTRACTED: Supplies moderate. Demand slow, market slightly weaker on western stock, about steady on central-western. Sales to bakers and other large users in cases containing 2, 60-lb. cans- ARIZONA, Light Amber Alfalfa  $5\frac{3}{4}$ -6¢. ILLINOIS, MICHIGAN, WISCONSIN and MINNESOTA, Mixed Clovers, White  $6\frac{1}{2}$ -7¢, few small lots  $7\frac{1}{2}$ ¢, Light Amber 5- $5\frac{1}{2}$ ¢. ILLINOIS and WISCONSIN, Mixed Clovers, 5-lb. pails, few sales White 45-50¢, Light Amber 40¢ per pail.

BEESWAX: Dealers paying mostly 20¢, few best lots 21-23¢ for country run stock delivered Chicago.

CLEVELAND: 13,250 lbs. Ohio extracted arrived. Supplies moderate. Demand slow, market dull.

EXTRACTED: Sales by wholesalers to bakers, bottlers and wholesale grocers- IDAHO, White Clover, 12, 1-lb. jars \$1.52; 60-lb. cans  $7\frac{3}{4}$ -8¢ per lb. PUERTO RICO, Amber  $5\frac{1}{2}$ ¢. CALIFORNIA, Light Amber Alfalfa 7¢. Sales by wholesale grocers to retailers- MIDWESTERN, White Clover, 12, 1-lb. jars \$1.80-1.90.

DENVER: Receipts very light. Demand light. No change in prices.

EXTRACTED: COLORADO, Sweetclover-Alfalfa and Mixed Flowers, White: Sales by jobbers to confectioners and retailers- 12, 5-lb. cans \$6.00; 12, 10-lb. cans \$12.00; Light Amber 12, 5-lb. pails \$5.50; 12, 10-lb. pails \$11.00. Sales by wholesalers to jobbers- 24, pint-glass jars \$3.95; 12, 5-lb. cans \$5.70-5.75; 12, 10-lb. cans \$11.10-11.40.

DETROIT: Receipts: 240 lbs. Ill., 10,970 lbs. Mich., 480 lbs. N.Y., 2,400 lbs. Wis.

EXTRACTED: Demand very slow, market weak. Sales by receivers to bottlers, bakers and other large users- MICHIGAN, White Clover  $6\frac{1}{2}$ - $7\frac{1}{4}$ ¢; Light Amber 6- $6\frac{3}{4}$ ¢. Sales to retailers- few 5-lb. pails 45¢.

COMB: Supplies insufficient to quote.

KANSAS CITY:

COMB: No supplies on market.

EXTRACTED: No receipts. Supplies light. Few sales by large receivers to wholesalers, bottlers and bakers- MINNESOTA AND IOWA, White Clover, liquefied  $8\frac{1}{2}$ -9¢, granulated 8¢. MISSOURI, Spanish Needle and Mixed Flowers, Amber granulated  $6\frac{1}{2}$ -7¢.

LOS ANGELES: Demand moderate to rather slow at generally unchanged prices.

EXTRACTED: Sales to retailers, bottlers, bakers and confectioners, liquefied basis- CALIFORNIA, Extra White to Water White Orange 6- $6\frac{1}{2}$ ¢; Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Alfalfa  $4\frac{1}{4}$ - $4\frac{1}{2}$ ¢.

BEESWAX: The market was steady with beekeepers receiving 18-20¢ per lb. delivered Los Angeles.

MINNEAPOLIS: Arrivals: extracted 5,640 lbs. Minn. White Sweetclover; 9,000 lbs. Iowa Light Amber.

COMB: No supplies on the market.

EXTRACTED: Supplies moderate. Demand moderate, market about steady. Sales by wholesale receivers to confectioners, bottlers, bakers and retailers- MINNESOTA, White Sweetclover 6¢. IOWA, Light Amber 6¢. MINNESOTA, case of 12 5-lb. pails \$4.80-5.10; 12,  $2\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. pails \$2.75-3.00; 24, 24-oz. jars \$4.20-4.50; jars 24 16-oz., \$3.24-3.40; 24, 6-oz. jars \$1.70.

NEW YORK: Arrivals: 190,485 lbs. Calif.; 1 carton Haiti; 25 bbls. Dominican Republic; 10 bbls. Cuba. Demand light, market about steady, with slightly weaker tendency.

EXTRACTED: Sales by receivers to jobbers, bakers and manufacturers- CALIFORNIA, White Orange  $8\frac{1}{2}$ -9¢; Sage, Extra White 8- $8\frac{1}{2}$ ¢, few 9¢; Light Amber mostly  $7\frac{1}{2}$ ¢, few 8¢, few low as 7¢; Light Amber Alfalfa mostly  $6\frac{1}{2}$ - $7\frac{1}{2}$ ¢, few 6¢. FLORIDA, Mango, Palmetto and Ti-ti 5¢; Tupelo  $8\frac{1}{2}$ -9¢. NEW YORK, Buckwheat, mostly cold storage 5-6¢, few  $4\frac{1}{2}$ ¢. HAWAII, Algaroba, Water White 7¢, White  $6\frac{1}{2}$ ¢. PUERTO RICO, barrels, original, none available, restrained 65-70¢ per gal.

BEESWAX: Arrivals: 125 bags Portugal, 120 bags French West Africa, 75 bags Brazil, 41 bags Mexico, 31 bags Egypt, 8 bags and 13 seroons, Dominican Republic, 9 bags Dutch West Indies. Demand slow, market about steady, with slightly weaker tendency. Sales by receivers- SOUTH AMERICA, Light 23-24¢, few 25¢, Medium mostly 23¢, few 24¢ and few 22¢, Dark 21-22¢. WEST INDIES, Light 22-23¢, Medium 21-22¢, Dark 20-21¢. AFRICA, Yellow 20-21¢.

PHILADELPHIA: Arrivals, by rail 48,217 lbs. Ind.; by boat, 66,295 lbs. Calif., 675 lbs. Ga; by truck 1,468 lbs. N.Y. Supplies moderate. Demand slow, market dull.

EXTRACTED: Brokers' sales to jobbers and confectioners and wholesale grocers- IOWA, White Clover, 12, 5-lb. cans \$6.00; 12, 2-lb. jars \$2.70; 24, 1-lb. jars \$2.95; 24, 12-oz. jars \$2.35; 24, 8-oz. jars \$1.75; 24, 5-oz. jars \$1.35. CALIFORNIA, Buckwheat-Sage, Light Amber 12, 5-lb. cans \$5.25; White Sage, 60-lb. cans  $6\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ per lb. WISCONSIN, White Sweet Clover 60s 9¢; 12, 5-lb. cans \$6.00; 12, 2-lb. cans \$2.97; 12, 1-lb. cans \$1.70. Sales by receivers to jobbers and manufacturers- CALIFORNIA, White Orange 9¢. PUERTO RICO, bbls. re-restrained 78¢ gal.

BEESWAX: No arrivals; Supplies rather light. Demand slow, market slightly weaker. Sales by receivers- GEORGIA, Light  $24\frac{1}{2}$ ¢. AFRICA, Mixed Colors 20¢.



PITTSBURGH: Arrivals by rail and truck, 4,715 lbs. bottled Midwestern.

COMB: No supplies.

EXTRACTED: Supplies moderate. Demand slow, market dull, no change in prices. Sales by brokers to jobbers, bakers' supply houses and large bakers- MICHIGAN, White Clover  $8\frac{1}{4}$ - $8\frac{1}{2}$ ¢, Light Amber  $7\frac{1}{4}$ - $7\frac{3}{4}$ ¢, Dark Amber  $6\frac{3}{4}$ -7¢; 12, 5-lb. cans \$5.50-5.75. MIDWESTERN, blended 12, 1-lb. jars \$1.60-1.65; 12, 14-oz. jars \$1.40-1.50; 12, 5-lb. pails \$6.25-6.50; 60-lb. cans 9¢ per lb.

PORTLAND: Arrivals, via motor truck, from Oregon - 375, 60-lb. cans Clover-Vetch, from Idaho, Sweetclover-Alfalfa, 100, 60-lb. cans, 100 cases of 12, 5-lb. pails, 50 cases of 24,  $2\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. pails and 10 cases of 24, 16-oz. glass jars; via rail from California, various varieties 100 cases of 12, 5-lb. cans, 10 cases of 24, 1-lb. jars, and 122, 60-lb. cans. Demand light, market weak.

EXTRACTED: Sales to retailers and other large buyers- OREGON, Clover-Vetch, case lots of 12, 5-lb. pails, \$5.40-5.85; 6, 10-lb. pails \$5.10-5.40; 12, 24-oz. glass jars \$2.40; 12, 1-lb. jars \$1.80; 12, 8-oz. jars \$1.00. IDAHO, Sweetclover-Alfalfa, 12, 5-lb. pails \$5.25; 24,  $2\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. pails \$5.55; 24, 16-oz. glass jars \$3.40; 24 16-oz. tins \$3.10; 60-lb. cans 8-9¢ per lb. CALIFORNIA, Mixed Flowers, 12, 5-lb. pails \$5.85; 6, 10-lb. pails \$5.40.

BEESWAX: Paying beekeepers 20-21¢ per lb. delivered Portland.

ST. LOUIS: Receipts very light. Demand very slow, market dull.

EXTRACTED: Sales to bakers and candy makers- CALIFORNIA, Light Amber Alfalfa 7¢. UTAH, White Sweetclover  $8\frac{1}{4}$ - $8\frac{1}{2}$ ¢. ILLINOIS, Medium to Dark Amber, Mixed Flowers, fair quality and condition, gallon glass jars 50¢, 5-lb. pails 25¢.

COMB: No quotations available.

SAN FRANCISCO AND OAKLAND: Receipts at San Francisco and Oakland, by motor truck: from Central California 565 cases Orange, 20 cases Blue Curl, 172 cases Wild Flowers and 40 cases old crop Sage; from Northern California, 168 cases Wild Flowers and 70 cases Eucalyptus; from Southern California, 150 cases Sage. Receipts of beeswax for the period 1,220 lbs. Market continued rather dull with slow demand reported.

EXTRACTED: Sales in bulk to bottlers, bakers, manufacturers and confectioners, liquefied basis- White to Extra White Orange 6- $6\frac{3}{4}$ ¢; Light Amber Wild Flowers 5- $5\frac{1}{2}$ ¢.

BEESWAX: Market dull with a very slow demand reported from eastern buyers. Liberal supplies of imported wax have depressed eastern markets and there is little opportunity to ship western wax at a profit. Few sales beeswax reported at 20-21¢ per lb., f.o.b. Central and Northern California delivery points.

SEATTLE: Arrivals: via motor truck, 300 cases from Idaho; 25 cases Wash.; via boat from California 100 cases. Supplies moderate. Demand moderate, market about steady.

EXTRACTED: IDAHO AND WASHINGTON, Sweetclover-Alfalfa, cases of 24, 16-17 oz. jars \$3.25-3.50; 12, 5-lb. pails \$5.00-5.25. CALIFORNIA, Mixed Flowers, 12, 5-lb. pails \$4.75-5.00. Sales to bottlers, bakers, and manufacturers- IDAHO and WASHINGTON, Sweetclover-Alfalfa, White  $7\frac{1}{2}$ -8¢, Light Amber to Amber  $6\frac{1}{2}$ - $6\frac{3}{4}$ ¢. CALIFORNIA, Mixed Flowers, White  $7\frac{1}{2}$ - $7\frac{3}{4}$ ¢; Light Amber 7- $7\frac{1}{4}$ ¢.

COMB: No supplies.

#### HONEY SITUATION IN LONDON

by J. H. English, Canadian Trade Commissioner, London, May 13, 1938,  
in "Commercial Intelligence Journal", Ottawa, June 4, 1938.

Preliminary figures of imports of honey into the United Kingdom for the year 1937, which are now available, show that total imports, which were drawn from over forty-five countries throughout the world, were greater for that year than in 1936 by slightly over 21 percent and amounted to nearly 90,000 cwts., or 10,000,000 pounds. Declared values of imports were higher than in 1936 by approximately 27 percent.

Of the forty-five countries supplying honey to the British market, Canada again held first place, with slightly more than 22 percent of the total imports. This is particularly noteworthy because of the smaller 1937 crop in Canada and the resulting higher prices, which led to the assumption that shipments during the year would be much below normal in quantity. Possibly, however, this situation may not be fully reflected in the trade returns until figures for the first six or eight months of 1938 are available.

#### New Zealand Supplies

New Zealand, as was to be expected because of the almost complete crop failure in that country last year, shipped only a negligible quantity of honey to the United Kingdom, amounting to about 4 percent of the total imports. During the past three years New Zealand's shipments of honey to the British market have fallen from 9,261 cwts. in 1935 to 6,386 cwts. in 1936 and to 3,651 cwts. last year. Whether or not this is in any way the result of the selling policy which has been adopted by New Zealand is a matter of conjecture, but the fact remains that imports of New Zealand honey into the United Kingdom over a period of years have been very small in relation to shipments from Canada and other countries. Moreover, New Zealand



honey has not been generally used by importers in the United Kingdom for bottling, blending, and other purposes as has been the case with honeys from other sources.

It is not impossible, of course, that crop conditions in New Zealand have been the sole reason for the position in recent years, but undoubtedly the centralization of all honey sales in one sales organization and the resulting high price asked have restricted the use of New Zealand honey to a considerable extent.

### Factors Affecting the Market

When considering the British market it should be borne in mind that this country has at its disposal substantial supplies of honey from every honey-exporting country in the world and that last year alone imports were received from over forty-five separate sources, all of which are desirous of obtaining additional outlets for their products. Consequently, should any source of supply fail or any of the present large suppliers be unable or unwilling to ship to the United Kingdom, adequate quantities of honey can always be drawn from other world sources. Canadian honey is particularly well favoured. It is of good white colour and mild flavour and can generally be relied upon to be uniform in grade. For these qualities the British importer has been prepared, generally speaking, to pay a higher price than for honeys from most other countries. But Canadian honey has no monopoly on the market; it could be replaced, and sometimes is to a considerable extent in blends, whenever its price reaches too high a level.

These factors are obviously of great importance in any organized marketing scheme. At the same time, it is believed by those who have made a close study of the situation that an improvement can be effected in the Canadian situation by some method of co-operation among producers which would eliminate or restrict the numerous offerings of honey on this market at prices below established market levels. It is the frequent undercutting of the market that so often results in Canadian honey selling at levels unattractive to shippers in Canada and which at the same time so seriously affects the position of importers in the United Kingdom.

### Imports

The following table shows imports of honey from principal suppliers in 1936 and 1937, together with the average volume of imports from each of these sources during the five-year period 1932-36:-

#### Honey Imports into the United Kingdom

|               | Calendar Years |         |        |         | Five-year Average |        |
|---------------|----------------|---------|--------|---------|-------------------|--------|
|               | 1937           |         | 1936   |         | 1932-36           |        |
|               | Cwts.          | £       | Cwts.  | £       | Cwts.             | £      |
| Total.....    | 89,722         | 159,937 | 73,833 | 125,408 | .....             | .....  |
| Australia     | 11,715         | 15,003  | 12,274 | 14,968  | 4,560             | 6,299  |
| New Zealand   | 3,651          | 11,029  | 6,386  | 19,746  | 6,122             | 20,523 |
| Canada        | 19,984         | 44,623  | 20,494 | 40,438  | 17,957            | 36,513 |
| Jamaica       | 18,494         | 31,910  | 14,587 | 19,139  | 16,162            | 20,778 |
| United States | 11,881         | 24,728  | 5,588  | 12,576  | 8,845             | 18,462 |
| Cuba          | 2,705          | 3,552   | 90     | 118     | 1,976             | 2,630  |
| San Domingo   | 4,368          | 5,244   | 3,074  | 3,563   | 1,864             | 2,157  |
| Guatemala     | 6,389          | 7,914   | 3,039  | 3,585   | 1,647             | 2,112  |
| Chile         | 3,460          | 4,630   | 1,946  | 2,363   | 5,620             | 6,013  |

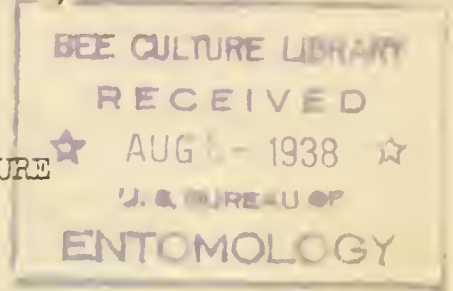
It will be noted that Canada has continued to hold a predominant position in the honey import trade in the United Kingdom. This was especially significant last year when prices were high and available supplies of good-quality honey in Canada were restricted. In 1937 Jamaica recovered the position she held in 1935. Substantial quantities of Jamaican honey are used in the United Kingdom for blending purposes, for which the darker grades are apparently well suited. The difficulty with Jamaican, however, is its lack of uniformity; some consignments are a good white colour, while others are very dark. In the absence of adequate grading regulations, importers are always uncertain before examination as to what they are likely to receive. Consequently prices are rather low and cover a wide range, currently from 25s. to as high as 40s. per cwt., the average being about 30s. Consignments of Jamaican are at present arriving in London, but the market is not active, and prices are stated to be unattractive from the shippers' point of view.

An item of interest in the trade returns is the importation of 11,881 cwts. of honey from the United States in 1937. This was nearly double the quantities shipped in the two preceding years and well above the average of the past five years. Honey from the United States at present pays a customs duty of 7s. per cwt. Nevertheless, shipments have been substantial, and the prices attractive to buyers. It is reported that some supplies of California white clover honey are on offer at 50s. per cwt. duty paid.

According to information available, bottlers and blenders have sufficient stocks of honey in hand to carry them over to the end of the summer. The result is that the market is slow, with prices considerably less than at the peak last autumn. Retail business also seems to have slackened somewhat in common with that in a number of other trades.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
Bureau of Agricultural Economics



Telephone-District 6350.  
Branch 2176.

Washington, D. C.  
August 1, 1938.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT -- NO. 485.  
(INFORMATION FROM PRODUCING AREAS (Last half of July))  
(Prices generally refer to sales by beekeepers f.o.b.  
shipping points except as otherwise noted.)

SUMMARY

Rainfall has been persistent during this period over much of the East and Southeast, with more than normal precipitation also in the lower Missouri Valley. The Rockies and the Pacific Slope have been extremely dry, and many serious forest fires have resulted in the Pacific Northwest. These have been sufficiently large so that smoke going eastward has affected colonies even in Montana. The unusually liberal rainfall, although it checked nectar secretion in some sweet-clover and white clover areas, in other regions has prolonged the flow from these plants and has generally provided, from the Plains States eastward, desirable growing conditions for fall plants so that the prospect is general for a good fall flow. New seedlings for next year have also come along in good shape. One of the worst infestations of grasshoppers of record is now doing serious damage over a wide area extending from Colorado and Wyoming east into Nebraska and north into a portion of Montana, South Dakota and even east to Michigan. In the western portion of the Mountain Area alfalfa weevil was also serious. Prospects for a bumper crop of honey, which seemed so likely a few weeks ago throughout the large white clover and sweetclover area, have not fully materialized. Perhaps never since the Honey Market News Service began has there been such a profusion of bloom throughout this territory from white clover, sweetclover and alsike, nor so many plants. And some beekeepers who maintained colony strength by adequate feeding and who were not troubled by too much rainfall at one time have obtained amazing yields of 200 to 400 pounds to the colony. Yields of 100-200 pounds were frequent. Yet on the other hand many beekeepers throughout the southern portions of Ohio, Indiana and Illinois, in eastern and northern Michigan, and in parts of Minnesota, for example, have less than a normal crop, and some may have no surplus at all unless it be from fall flowers. The anticipated good crop in the Mountain States has been sharply cut by insects and cool weather. A good Fireweed flow is reported from the Northwest, but the California crop is definitely short. The season's crop as a whole is, therefore, extremely spotted. From almost all sections, however, come reports of the exceptionally fine quality of this year's honey. It appears to be exceptionally light in color and heavy in body. Due perhaps to the anticipation of a large crop of honey the undercurrent of the market appears slightly weaker than that of a year ago, although too few sales have yet been made to warrant summarizing prices for any of the white clover or sweetclover areas.

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CALIFORNIA POINTS:

Southern California. Temperatures have ranged normal to slightly above and there has been practically no precipitation. The yield of nectar from buckwheat varies considerably in different parts of the area, but the average daily gain is not more than a fourth of that of the average good nectar flow from this source. The buckwheat flower clusters are small and blossoms are already turning brown. Close to the coast buckwheat is yielding very lightly, but beekeepers in the back country are extracting about 25 lbs. to the colony. Because of a shortage of flow several thousand colonies of bees are being moved from the wild buckwheat ranges to the cotton areas of the San Joaquin Valley. The condition of the colonies varies widely from normal to 50 percent of normal in different sections. Large operators are requeening at this time. Fireweed and blue curl are just coming out and pepper trees are yielding in the valleys. Offerings by beekeepers were moderate to liberal, especially of Light Amber honey. Orange honey is being firmly held by most beekeepers. Demand and trading were slow during the early part of the period, but an improved market condition existed at the close though trading was still below normal for this season of the year. Prices show little change. Sales reported by beekeepers in ton lots or more, per lb., at Southern California points: Orange, new crop, Extra White to Water White  $5\frac{1}{2}$ -5  $7/8\phi$ , White 5- $5\frac{1}{4}\phi$ , Extra Light Amber  $4\frac{1}{2}$ -4  $5/8\phi$ ; Buckwheat-Sage, new crop, Light Amber to Extra Light Amber 4- $4\frac{1}{4}\phi$ ; Sage, Water White, old crop,  $5\frac{1}{2}$ -5  $7/8\phi$ , Extra White, new crop,  $5\frac{1}{4}$ - $5\frac{1}{2}\phi$ , White, new crop, 5-5  $1/8\phi$ ; Sales f.o.b. country points- Blythe District, Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Alfalfa \$4.50-4.60 per case of 120 lbs. Beeswax has been in light to moderate demand at 18-20¢, best 20¢ per lb., delivered Los Angeles.



Imperial Valley. Extracting is now about over and the crop is reported as about normal. Most old alfalfa fields are being plowed up in crop rotation but a little nectar is still coming in from alfalfa and tamarisk. Buyers are making inquiries but no recent sales reported. A few sales in early July reported of Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Alfalfa at \$4.80 per case of 120 lbs., but beekeepers reported generally holding for \$5.00 per case or more.

Central California. Temperatures during the last half of July continued high, particularly in the interior. Precipitation was negligible, but there was considerable dampness along the Coast because of fog. Buckwheat is yielding only lightly, but spikeweed is more abundant than usual though slow to start yielding; cotton looks normal and blue curl looks well in a few places. Jack clover is scarce. Cascara, toyon and beans are also yielding. Some beekeepers are looking for an average of about 60 lbs. to the colony from cotton, alfalfa, and spikeweed. Some blue curl is anticipated later. Only a moderate volume of honey has moved into trade channels recently. Buying has been light and prices have showed little change. Beekeepers reported selling in ton lots or more, per lb., at Central California delivery points: White Sage  $6\frac{1}{2}\phi$ , Light Amber Sage  $6-6\frac{3}{8}\phi$ ; Light Amber Mixed Flowers  $4\frac{1}{2}-4\frac{1}{2}\phi$ ; Light Amber Eucalyptus  $3\frac{1}{4}-3\frac{1}{2}\phi$ ; White to Water White Orange  $5\frac{1}{2}-5\frac{3}{4}\phi$ ; Extra Light Amber Clover  $5\phi$ ; Amber Buckwheat-Sage  $4\phi$ ; Light Amber Wild Buckwheat  $4\frac{1}{2}\phi$ ; one car Light Amber Mixed Flowers \$5.00 per case of 120 lbs; sales delivered Los Angeles- Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Buckwheat-Sage \$4.80-5.10 per case of 120 lbs; Extra White to Water White Orange  $5\frac{1}{2}\phi$  per lb.

Northern California. Temperatures were generally high in the interior. Fog reported along the Coast and occasional thunder storms at the higher altitudes. Warm days and cool nights have been ideal for nectar secretion from thistle but the thistle flow will be spotted, as much of the star thistle in upland locations is drying up. Many colonies have been moved from the mountain elevations to alfalfa and thistle areas. Toyon has yielded quite heavily and some beekeepers report 100 lbs. or more to the colony from manzanita and other wild flowers. Buying has been light, with prices showing little change. Beekeepers have received in ton lots or more, per lb., at Northern California delivery points: Extra Light Amber Manzanita and other Wild Flowers  $3\frac{1}{2}-3\frac{7}{8}\phi$ ; Amber to Light Amber Eucalyptus and Mixed Flowers  $3\frac{1}{2}\phi$ .

Demand for beeswax has been slow, with trading light and the market dull. Occasional sales reported at  $20\phi$  per lb., at Northern and Central California delivery points.

#### PACIFIC NORTHWEST:

West of Cascades. The long continuous hot weather, with practically no rain, is shortening the normal blooming period of all plants and few nectar sources of any consequence remain except fireweed at medium to high elevations. Near the coast and at the higher elevations the combination of a heavy fog at night and hot weather during the day has greatly stimulated the nectar flow from fireweed and bees in these areas have secured a high yield of honey. Rainfall is badly needed and forest fires have done considerable damage, with a blanket of smoke covering Coastal sections. Temperatures in the mountain areas have been above  $100^{\circ}$  and alsike, white clover and alfalfa have suffered from the heat and lack of moisture. Colonies in Southern Oregon reported making daily gains of  $2\frac{1}{2}$  to 5 lbs. from alfalfa, clover and star thistle. Few sales reported, White Fireweed, 60s  $7\frac{1}{2}\phi$  per lb., small pails  $9\frac{1}{2}\phi$ ; Extra White Clover - Vetch, ton lots  $6\phi$ , 60s  $7\phi$  per lb.

East of Cascades. Showers have been light and scattered, cutting down the flow from alfalfa and sweet clover. The extremely hot weather has slowed up bee activities, though they are working somewhat on second-cutting alfalfa, sweetclover and other nectar sources. Several thousand colonies of bees reported shipped into Malheur County from Idaho and California. Occasional sales reported of Light Amber to White extracted at  $6\frac{1}{2}\phi$  per lb. The quality of this season's honey is reported above that of last year.

#### INTERMOUNTAIN REGION:

A few weeks ago prospects appeared favorable for a fairly good crop of honey over much of the Intermountain territory. It now appears, however, that because of excessive infestation of grasshoppers and other insects, and unfavorable weather which made it necessary to feed colonies until a late date and resulted in many weak colonies, the crop is to prove normal or above only in portions of Colorado, Idaho and Eastern Montana, and it may well prove very light indeed over much of the Mountain States. Extracting has started in the Southern portion of the area but inquiry has been light and little new crop honey has been sold. No carlot sales reported, but ton lots of new crop White to Water White Sweetclover-Alfalfa have sold at  $5\frac{1}{4}-6\phi$  per lb., small pails  $7\frac{1}{4}-9\phi$ , Yellow Beeswax is bringing around  $20\phi$  per lb. cash,  $22\phi$  in trade. Details by States follow.



Colorado. Frequent showers, with hot days and cool nights, have improved prospects for nectar secretion in Eastern and Northern Colorado. The scarcity of bees in this area and the weakness of many colonies will, however, curtail the crop in this section. In the Arkansas Valley bees did well on first-cutting alfalfa but grasshoppers are now so serious that prospects for a further crop of honey are doubtful. In the San Luis Valley prospects are for a normal crop, though bees have not done as well so far as a year ago. On the Western Slope inclement weather conditions held bees back, and in some sections the alfalfa weevil was serious, while in others the alfalfa was cut too soon for a good crop of honey. In favorable areas on the Western Slope, however, a normal crop appears to be in prospect. Grasshoppers do not appear so serious in the western and southwestern portions of the state as elsewhere.

Wyoming. Lack of rainfall and the presence of grasshoppers have combined to sharply reduce the more favorable prospects of two weeks ago. Bees are in better condition than for several years but the rapid growth of grasshoppers and other insects is developing into the worst menace in years.

Montana. Some portions of eastern Montana report the best honey flow in 10 years, especially at high altitudes. Western Montana reports a light crop from first-cutting alfalfa and a fairly good yield of thin honey from yellow sweet clover and a rather short flow from white sweet clover. Bee flights and nectar secretion retarded by heavy forest fire smoke from the Northwest, and the smoke, wind and rain confining bees to the hives have caused considerable swarming.

Idaho. Scale colonies are showing a gain of several pounds a day from second-cutting alfalfa and in favorable areas such a heavy flow is reported that beekeepers are having difficulty keeping bees supplied with super room. The honey is light in color and of good body.

Utah. Bees in Southern Utah are not in as good condition as beekeepers would like and prospects for good crop of honey have dwindled. Dry weather and the lack of nectar in the early summer prevented the colonies from building up, but during the past three weeks bees throughout the State have been more than making a living. Farmers are cutting alfalfa and the crop outlook is now uncertain.

Nevada. Most beekeepers report little surplus from first-cutting alfalfa. Weevil and aphid infestations were partly responsible and weather conditions were also bad. A good flow is reported at the close from second-cutting alfalfa in Eastern Nevada.

#### ARIZONA:

Several recent rains have been helpful in bringing on a nectar flow in desert locations, and scale colonies are holding their own. If rainfall continues conditions appear favorable for a fall flow of nectar. Cotton dusting operations are causing beekeepers considerable concern. Occasional sales reported Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Alfalfa \$4.50-4.65 per case of 120 lbs; Mesquite, Extra White to Water White \$5.00 per case, White \$4.75 per case, Light Amber to Extra Light Amber \$4.50-4.60 per case. Extra Light Beeswax reported selling at 20½¢ per lb., Dark 19½¢ per lb.

#### SOUTHWESTERN STATES:

Southwestern Texas. A heavy yield from horsemint and mesquite has been secured in this area where colonies were strong enough to work on the blossoms. Some colonies were weak and had to build up on the flow. The crop of Cotton honey is exceptionally light as the acreage of cotton has been cut down this season and some cotton growers are using so much poison for the boll weevil that beekeepers are finding it necessary to move their colonies. Occasional sales of small pails extracted Mesquite-Horsemint made at 6½-9¢ per lb., large lots 60s, 5¢ per lb.; Chunk honey in supers 7¢ per lb.

Central Texas. A heavy flow is now on from cotton in the blackland area and prospects are good for a crop from sumac. Bees are still brooding up well.

Southeast Texas. Good rains have fallen during the latter part of this period but it came too late to do the summer-blooming plants much good. The rain should, however, be of assistance to fall plants and beekeepers hope that the bees will secure enough nectar for winter stores. Colonies are in only fair condition.

Northeast Texas. An excellent flow continues to come in from cotton though in some sections showers have restricted bee activity. Many colonies have at least 100 pounds to the colony, though colonies weakened in bees have done much less. Conditions have been ideal for the development of army worms, boll weevils and boll worms, and some beekeepers fear that considerable damage will be done to their colonies by the use of poison. Stocks of honey are sufficiently heavy so that local buyers are not much interested in purchasing honey, and sales of Horsemint-Sweetclover have been reported at 6¢ per lb. in 5 lb. pails.

West Texas. Nine consecutive days of rainfall have set colonies back and prevented their gathering available nectar but this rainfall has greatly improved prospects for the balance of the season.



PLAINS AREA:

Red River Valley of Minnesota and North Dakota. The weather continues to be cool for July but on occasional warm, sunny days bees have brought in considerable nectar and bees have already stored around 50 lbs. to the colony, with carried-over colonies storing 100 lbs. in some yards. Extracting is under way. Some beekeepers who work for comb honey have already taken off two supers to the hive. Sweetclover continues to bloom heavily and if the weather is favorable a normal crop is anticipated. Inquiries have been numerous but so far sales have been few. Buyers reported offering for White Sweetclover around 5¢ per lb., cans furnished.

South Dakota. Rainfall has recently been irregular, and in some of the sections sweetclover has dried up and stopped blooming. Grasshoppers have been serious, taking the corn crop and other vegetation and in some sections even stripping the trees of their leaves. However, strong colonies of bees already have 75 to 100 lbs. of honey. Small pails of White Extracted have sold at 10¢ per lb.

Iowa. Although the flow is tapering off it is still continuing from white clover and sweetclover, aided by recent showers toward the close of the month. Many beekeepers already have a crop several times their average, and a high average for the State appears in prospect. Smartweed is developing and a fall flow from this and other late blossoms is considered likely. Grasshoppers are extremely abundant and are curtailing the crop in some sections. Beekeepers are too busy extracting to pay much attention at present to the market, though several sales are reported of White Extracted at 5¢ per lb., cans furnished.

Nebraska. Conditions differ more widely here than in almost any other State. In the western part of Nebraska, even good colonies are only making a living and winter stores are not in sight, with grasshoppers extremely abundant and some beekeepers planning to move to other States in order to secure a late flow. On the other hand, in Eastern Nebraska some beekeepers report the best crop in years, with occasional strong colonies securing 500 lbs. surplus. In between are variations of all degrees, with some beekeepers seeking new locations but most commercial men reporting the best crop in three years, and many reporting at least 100 lbs. surplus to the colony. The honey that has been extracted is reported of excellent quality. Some dealers are buying at  $\frac{1}{2}$  to 1¢ per lb. below last year's level while others are offering prices fully up to those of a year ago. Large lot purchases of White Sweetclover reported at 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ -7¢ per lb., small pails 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ per lb.

Kansas. Good rains have fallen at timely intervals and although second crop alfalfa and sweetclover are not yielding heavily bees are more than making a living. The crop taken off so far varies widely, beekeepers even in nearby sections reporting all the way from 25 to 150 lbs. surplus. Next year's plants are making good growth and a fall crop is in prospect from alfalfa, sunflowers and heartsease. Comb honey is exceptionally scarce.

EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES:

Michigan. Although extremely spotted it appears that over much of the State this year's crop of honey is the largest in many years, with white clover, alsike, milkweed and other sources all furnishing a large amount of nectar where colonies were strong and well taken care of. Rainfall toward the close has been instrumental in still further prolonging the nectar flow. Many beekeepers have secured 100 to 300 lbs. surplus and occasional colonies as much as 400 lbs. Extracting has started and the honey is proving to be of very fine flavor, water white in color and heavy in body. Beekeepers are much concerned regarding the large amount of poison mixed with molasses and bran put out for army worms and grasshoppers. So far the nectar flow has been sufficient so that the poison has not apparently damaged bees to any extent but when the flow lessens bees may be affected by this poison. Only a few sales of new crop honey have so far been made, and these show a wide variation in price. Some large lots of White extracted have sold at 5¢ per lb., both with cans furnished and without, and some distress lots as low as 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ per lb.; other sales of case lots or more reported at 6-7¢ per lb., small pails 9-10¢ per lb. Fancy White comb has brought \$3.00-3.60 per case, few higher, with No. 1 White comb reported at \$2.75 per case. Beeswax, 21-24¢ per lb., few higher.

Wisconsin. Here also conditions are extremely spotted. Western Wisconsin and scattered portions of the southern part of the State have a poor crop, with neither clover nor basswood yielding appreciable quantities and some beekeepers moving to aster and buckwheat locations so that bees can secure enough for winter stores. The eastern and most of the southern part of the State report a crop that is good to large, with beekeepers frequently getting 200 to 250 lbs. surplus and some beekeepers reporting the largest crop on record. Even here, however, beekeepers report that a crop twice as large as that secured could have been obtained with strong colonies and favorable weather if the beekeepers had provided sufficient super room. Northern Wisconsin reports an uneven crop ranging from no surplus to 75 lbs. Occasional sales of White Extracted reported at around 5¢ per lb. for large lots with little honey yet moving. Some 60s have moved at 6-7¢ per lb., small pails 9-11¢ per lb. No. 1 White comb is quoted at \$2.40-4.00 per case of 24 sections.



Minnesota. Bees are storing honey rapidly from sweetclover, and recent rainfall should insure a continuation of the flow that will prolong it sufficiently so that over much of the State an average flow is possible. East-central and southeastern Minnesota apparently have less honey than the rest of the State and some of the beekeepers in that section have almost no surplus. The prevalence of grasshoppers provides a note of uncertainty regarding the length of the flow. Basswood yielded irregularly, some beekeepers reporting the best basswood flow in years and others reporting a light surplus from this source. Occasional large lot sales White Extracted reported made at around 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ per lb., some 5¢ per lb., containers furnished.

Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois. Some nectar is still coming in from white sweetclover, white clover, and alsike, and alfalfa is yielding in scattered fields left for seed. Now that the crop is being extracted it appears rather definite that the bumper crop anticipated for this area has not altogether been secured. There is no question about the profusion of bloom throughout the entire area from white clover, sweetclover and alsike, and in some sections, such as in parts of Northwestern Ohio and throughout much of Northern Indiana into Northern Illinois an excellent crop of fine White honey was obtained and in some sections one of the finest in many years, running up to 250-400 lbs. surplus in occasional yards, yet eastern and southern Ohio, portions of northern Ohio, and part of southern Indiana and Illinois, apparently have light yields and in some cases no surplus at all as yet. Supers are reported averaging lighter in weight than in 1934 by over 10 percent. New seeding sweetclover looks well and is growing rapidly. Although the crop of honey has not come up to expectations, the quality of the honey is unusually fine and the flavor excellent, with the body unusually heavy. Honey has been moving fairly well at retail but not many large lot sales have yet been reported. A few have sold ton lots or more of White extracted at 5-7¢ per lb.; 60s 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ -8 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ per lb. No. 1 White comb reported sold at \$3.00 per case, few higher; some Fancy \$3.00 with cases furnished; No. 2, \$2.50 per case. Beeswax, around 22-24¢ per lb. cash, 26¢ per lb.

#### NORTHEASTERN STATES:

New York. Continuous rains and cloudy weather have curtailed the flow in some parts of the State, but where weather permits bees are still securing a living and some surplus from white clover. Reports vary concerning the size of the crop of white honey which beekeepers are now taking off. Occasional beekeepers in western New York, where second-crop alfalfa is now yielding, report an unusually large crop, but in the important honey areas in central New York the crop does not appear exceptionally large, and the northern part of the State reports a fair but not a big crop. Buckwheat is already beginning to yield in some places. The color and body of this year's white honey are reported exceptionally good. The local market is reported active because it has been bare of good White Clover honey for a long time. Large lot sales have so far been light. Occasional sales of White Extracted reported, large lots 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ per lb., 60s 9¢; small pails 9.8¢ per lb.; Buckwheat, 60s 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ per lb., small pails 8¢ per lb. Demand for White comb honey is reported good at \$3.75-4.00 per case for No. 1 to Fancy.

Pennsylvania. Clovers have been earlier than normal; alsike is about through; and white sweetclover will be through blooming soon. Although the output has been irregular and some beekeepers have obtained only a short crop, in general beekeepers in white clover regions have a good crop of honey. Beekeepers are extracting and getting ready for the buckwheat flow. The early buckwheat bloom is providing some nectar already. Occasional sales reported, No. 1 to Fancy White Clover Comb \$3.00-3.60 per case; 60s White extracted 7-9¢ lb. Amber 7 $\frac{1}{4}$ -8¢ lb. New Jersey. The flow from sumac and sweetclover was cut short by heavy rains, and though some beekeepers report a sumac average of 60 lbs. per colony this was less than had been anticipated. The heavy rainfall resulted in floods in much of New Jersey but greatly improved the appearance of aster and goldenrod in North Jersey and Spanish needle and heartsease in South Jersey. Bees are still making a living from second-growth clover and other plants. Few sales of Mixed Flavors reported in case lots at 7¢ per lb.

Connecticut. The anticipated heavy sumac flow was checked after a few days by long-continued rainfall which stopped the flow, and it now appears that the season's crop will be almost a failure as sumac is one of the heaviest yielders in Connecticut.

Vermont. The honey flow is practically over, with only a short crop in the supers. Combs are not well-filled and few supers are on the hives. Reporters advise that it is the shortest crop in years. Following several months of dry weather the past two weeks have seen considerable rainfall. This may result in bees securing a little fall honey for winter as goldenrod is already starting to bloom. Few sales of No. 1 White Clover comb reported at \$3.75 per case. Small pails White Clover extracted, 10¢ per lb.



SOUTH ATLANTIC STATES:

Maryland. The moisture content of the soil is now satisfactory, following rainfall lasting more than a week, and fall honey plants which are very abundant, have been greatly benefited. A good fall flow is, therefore, anticipated which should eliminate the necessity of fall feeding. Buckwheat looks well and may yield a late crop. The basswood flow was a failure and although occasional beekeepers reported an excellent crop, in general the crop of both comb and extracted honey was short, - in some cases very short.

West Virginia. The clover flow was extremely short and many beekeepers secured no surplus at all. The sourwood flow was also cut short and in some cases eliminated by hard freezes in early Spring. However, asters and goldenrod are in the best condition in years and a fall flow from these sources is possible.

Virginia. Throughout the entire State this year's crop has been among the smallest on record. Sourwood was a complete failure and other sources yielded very lightly, with an average of perhaps 15 pounds per colony. Rainfall has been so heavy that some colonies have had to be fed. The honey extracted is of a poorer flavor than usual. Beekeepers are looking forward to the fall for winter stores. Sales reported of section comb honey at \$3.60 per case. Country run beeswax, 24¢ per lb. in trade.

North Carolina. Excessive rainfall has been unfavorable for bee activities but they are gathering enough honey for their daily needs. The southeastern part of the State reports about half a crop. Sales reported, extracted Light Amber Mixed Flavors, large lot 6¢ per lb., small pails 10¢ per lb. Yellow beeswax, 25¢ per lb.

South Carolina. The rainfall has brought along asters and the fall flow should be good if the weather is favorable.

SOUTHEASTERN STATES:

Georgia. Rainfall has been general, with light to heavy precipitation in different sections and bees have been able to work only a few hours each day. Strong colonies have secured a little surplus from cow peas, Mexican clover, and some honeydew from pecans. Some nuclei have required feeding but most colonies have been able to maintain themselves, and in well-kept apiaries colonies are full to overflowing with bees and brood. The pollen supply is plentiful. Fall honey plants are in good condition and a considerable surplus is expected with clear weather. All Spring honey has been taken off and is being packed. Beekeepers are trucking honey to distant markets but many are finding it advantageous to develop local markets for surplus honey. Large lot sales reported, extracted 6¢ per lb., chunk honey 7-8¢ per lb; small pails, extracted 8-10¢ per lb., occasional Fancy Gallberry retailing at 15¢ per lb. Bulk comb 9-10¢ per lb.; White Gallberry Section Comb, 12½¢ per lb.

Florida. Bees in capevine locations are making a little more than a living but the flow from capevine, thistle and other summer bloom has been sharply curtailed by excessive rainfall. Few sales reported, extracted, large lots Amber to Light Amber 5-6¢ per lb., small pails Light Amber 8-8½¢ per lb.

Alabama. Wet weather has restricted bee activities and prevented their gathering much nectar from summer flowers. Fall flowers are in good condition and may furnish at least enough honey for winter stores. Few sales reported small pails extracted 10¢ per lb.

Mississippi. Heavy rains stopped the flow from cotton, but partridge pea is coming into bloom, and Spanish needle plants look well. Bees are in excellent condition. Sales reported at retail, small pails extracted 12½-13¢ per lb., chunk 13-15¢ per lb.

Louisiana. The flow continues good in South Louisiana, with the weather generally favorable for bees to work although in some sections the rainfall has lessened nectar secretion and bee activities. The honey is lighter in color than usual and is reported a little light in weight. Demand for queens is reported unusually slow. Colonies are in good condition and prospects for a fall flow are bright if the weather is favorable. Demand for honey reported slow to fair. Sales reported barrels, extracted 4-5¢ per lb., small pails 7¢ per lb. Yellow beeswax, 20¢ per lb.

TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

Arrivals include receipts during preceding two weeks. Prices represent sales or current quotations as secured from the original receivers. Market condition comments represent the opinion of the trade and are for the last of July. Extracted quotations refer to the pound price of honey in 60-lb. cans; comb prices are for 24-section cases; and beeswax prices are on the pound basis, where not otherwise stated.

BOSTON: Arrivals: extracted, 25 bbls. Fla. 9 bbls. P.R. via N.Y.City.

COMB: No supplies on market.

EXTRACTED: Demand slightly improved, market rather dull. Sales to wholesalers and confectioners- CALIFORNIA, Light Amber Sage 9-9½¢. NORTH DAKOTA and INTERMOUNTAIN REGION, White Sweet Clover 9½¢. PUERTO RICO, Amber, cases and barrels 7¾-8¢. FLORIDA, barrels Mixed Flowers 7¾-8¢. HAWAII, Algaroba, Amber 6½¢, Light Amber 7¼¢. Few sales to wholesalers and jobbers- NORTH DAKOTA, White Sweet Clover 12½-15-lb. pails \$7.00. - continued -

- continued -



CHICAGO: Arrivals, by rail 2 cars Ariz. l.c.l. 94 lbs. Ill.; by truck, 10,700 lbs. Ill., 24,000 lbs. Iowa, 37,440 lbs. Mich., 36,000 lbs. Minn., 36,000 lbs. Ohio. Heavy truck receipts mostly on pre-season contracts.

COMB: Supplies light. Demand light, market steady.

Sales by receivers to retailers- ILLINOIS, cases White Clover, cellophane-wrapped, few sales \$3.50-3.75, few \$4.00.

EXTRACTED: Supplies moderate. Demand slow, market dull. Sales to bakers and other large users in cases containing 2, 60-lb. cans- ARIZONA, Light Amber Alfalfa 5 $\frac{3}{4}$ -6¢, few small lots 6 1/8¢, few 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢. ILLINOIS, MICHIGAN and MINNESOTA, Mixed Clovers, White, old crop 7-7 $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢, few 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢, mostly 7¢. New crop, too few sales to establish market. ILLINOIS, MICHIGAN and WISCONSIN, 5 lb. pails White Clover 45-50¢ per pail.

BEESWAX: Dealers paying 21-22¢, few best lots 23-24¢, for country run stock delivered Chicago.

CLEVELAND: Arrivals extracted, 10,000 lbs. Ohio, 10,000 lbs. Mich. Supplies moderate. Demand slow, market dull.

EXTRACTED: Sales by wholesalers to bakers, bottlers and wholesale grocers- IDAHO, White Clover, 12, 1-lb. jars \$1.52; 60-lb. cans 7 $\frac{3}{4}$ -8¢ per lb. PUERTO RICO, Amber 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢. CALIFORNIA, Light Amber Alfalfa 7¢. Sales by wholesale grocers to retailers- MIDWESTERN, White Clover, 12, 1-lb. jars \$1.80-1.90.

DENVER: Receipts: 300, 60-lb. cans, 6 cases of 5-lb. pails and 5 cases comb. Demand light, market slightly weaker.

COMB: Sales by jobbers to retailers- COLORADO, new crop, White Sweet Clover-Alfalfa, fancy \$3.75, choice \$3.50.

EXTRACTED: Sales by jobbers to confectioners and retailers- COLORADO, White Sweetclover-Alfalfa, cases of 12, 5-lb. cans \$5.25. Sales by wholesalers and processors to jobbers- 24, pint-glass jars \$3.95; 12, 5-lb. cans \$5.70-5.75; 12, 10-lb. cans \$11.10-11.40.

DETROIT: Receipts: 180 lbs. Ill., 1,300 lbs. Ind., 22,665 lbs. Mich.

EXTRACTED: Demand very slow, market weak. Sales by receivers to bottlers, bakers and other large users- MICHIGAN, White Clover 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ -7¢, Light Amber 6-6 $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢. Sales to retailers- 5 lb. pails, wide range in prices 38-45¢.

COMB: Supplies insufficient to quote.

KANSAS CITY:

COMB: No supplies.

EXTRACTED: Approximately 300 cases Iowa arrived by truck. Supplies light. Demand moderate, market slightly weaker. Sales by large receivers to bottlers, bakers and wholesalers- New crop, IOWA, White Clover 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢; storage stock, MISSOURI and IOWA, White Clover liquefied 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢, granulated 8¢. ARIZONA, Mixed Flowers mostly Light Amber Mesquite, granulated 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢.

LOS ANGELES: Demand rather light at generally unchanged prices.

EXTRACTED: Sales to retailers, bottlers, bakers and confectioners, liquefied basis- CALIFORNIA, Orange, Extra White to Water White 6-6 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢; Alfalfa, Light Amber to Extra Light Amber 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ -4 $\frac{3}{4}$ ¢.

BEESWAX: Demand light to moderate with beekeepers receiving 18-20¢, best mostly 20¢ per lb. delivered Los Angeles.

NEW YORK: Arrivals, by boat 115,830 lbs. Calif., and 9 bbls. Cuba. Demand very light, market about steady to slightly stronger. EXTRACTED: Sales by receivers to jobbers, bakers and manufacturers- CALIFORNIA, White Orange 9-10¢, few 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢; Sage, Extra White 8-9¢, Light Amber mostly 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢, few 8¢, Light Amber Alfalfa 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ -7 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢. FLORIDA, Mango, Palmetto and Ti-ti 5¢, Tupelo 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ -9 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢. NEW YORK, Buckwheat mostly cold storage 5-6¢, few 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢. PUERTO RICO, barrels, restrained 65-70¢, few 60¢ per gal.

BEESWAX: Arrivals, 80 bags Brazil, 63 bags Dominican Republic, 54 bags Cuba, 19 bags Egypt. Demand light, market dull and slightly weaker. Sales by receivers- SOUTH AMERICA, and WEST INDIES, Light 23-24¢, few 25¢, medium 21-22¢, dark 19-20¢, few 21-21 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢. AFRICA, Yellow mostly 20¢, few 21-22¢ and few 19 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢.

MINNEAPOLIS: Arrivals, extracted 18,000 lbs. Minn. Light Amber; 20,000 lbs. Minn. White Sweet Clover; beeswax 150 lbs.

EXTRACTED: Supplies heavy. Demand moderate, market firm. Sales by wholesale receivers to confectioners, bottlers, bakers and retailers- MINNESOTA, White Sweetclover 5¢, Light Amber 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ -5¢; case of 12, 5-lb. pails \$4.80-5.28, 12, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. pails \$2.75-\$3.00; 12, 48-oz. jars \$4.05; 24, 24-oz. jars \$4.20-4.95; 24, 16-oz. jars \$3.24-3.40; 24, 6-oz. jars \$1.62-1.80.

BEESWAX: Dealers paying beekeepers 18¢ per lb. cash, 20¢ in trade.

PHILADELPHIA: Arrivals, by rail 37,617 lbs. Ill., by boat 130 lbs. Fla., by truck 165 lbs. N.Y. Supplies moderate. Demand slow, market dull.

EXTRACTED: Brokers' sales to jobbers, confectioners and wholesale grocers- WISCONSIN, White Sweet Clover, 60s 9¢; 12, 5-lb. cans \$6.00; 12, 2-lb. cans \$2.97; 12, 1-lb. cans \$1.70. IOWA, White Clover, 12, 5-lb. cans \$6.00; 12, 2-lb. jars \$2.70; 24, 1-lb. jars \$2.95; 24, 12-oz. jars \$2.35; 24, 8-oz. jars \$1.75; 24, 5-oz. jars \$1.35. CALIFORNIA, White Sage, 60-lb. cans 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ per lb., Light Amber Alfalfa 5 $\frac{3}{4}$ ¢, Extra Light Amber Alfalfa 6¢. Sales by receivers to jobbers and manufacturers- CALIFORNIA, White Orange 9¢. PUERTO RICO, bbls. restrained 78¢ gal.

BEESWAX: No arrivals. Supplies rather light. Demand slow, market about steady. Sales by receivers- GEORGIA, Light 24 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢. AFRICA, Mixed Colors 20 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢.



PITTSBURGH: Arrivals, by rail and truck, extracted 9,000 lbs. Mich., 7,250 lbs. bottled Midwestern.

COMB: No supplies.

EXTRACTED: Supplies moderate. Demand slow, market weaker. MICHIGAN, new stock, White Clover 6½-7¢, Light Amber 6½-6¾¢; 12, 5-lb. cans \$4.80-5.00. MIDWESTERN, blended, 1-lb. jars \$1.55-1.65; 12, 14-oz. jars \$1.40; 12, 5-lb. pails \$6.00-6.25; 60-lb. cans 9¢ per lb.

PORTLAND: Arrivals, via motor truck from eastern Oregon, 150, 60-lb. cans Sweet-clover-Alfalfa; from western Oregon, 20, 60-lb. cans Fireweed; from Calif., 68, 60-lb. cans Water White Orange. Demand light, market about steady.

EXTRACTED: Sales to retailers and other large buyers- few sales OREGON, Alfalfa-Sweetclover, case lots of 12, 5-lb. pails \$5.40, 60-lb. cans 8 1/3¢ per lb. IDAHO, Alfalfa-Sweetclover, 12, 5-lb. pails \$5.25; 24, 2½-lb. pails \$5.25. CALIFORNIA, Orange, glass jars, 12, 8-oz. 90¢; 12, 16-oz. \$1.80; 12, 24-oz. \$2.25; 12, 32-oz. \$3.00. CALIFORNIA, 12, 5-lb. pails blended \$4.75.

ST. LOUIS: Receipts very light. Demand very slow, market dull.

EXTRACTED: Sales to bakers and candy makers- CALIFORNIA, Light Amber Alfalfa 7¢. UTAH, White Sweetclover-Alfalfa 8¼-8½¢.

COMB: ILLINOIS, new crop, White Clover \$1.75 per doz. sections.

SAN FRANCISCO AND OAKLAND: Receipts at San Francisco and Oakland, by motor truck: Central Calif. 37 cases Mixed Flowers; 232 cases Sage, 95 cases Eucalyptus, 85 cases Orange, 11 cases Clover, 77 cases Buckwheat; Northern Calif. 408 cases Eucalyptus and Mixed Flowers. Beeswax, approximately 700 lbs. Demand slow, trading limited, prices about steady.

EXTRACTED: Sales in bulk to bottlers, bakers, manufacturers, confection-ers, liquefied basis- White to Extra White Orange 6-6¾¢; Light Amber. Wild Flowers 5-5½¢.

BEESWAX: Demand slow, trading very light, market dull. Producers ask-ing generally around 20¢ per lb. at Central and Northern California delivery points.

SEATTLE: Arrivals: by motor truck, 275 cases Idaho; 75 cases Wash., by boat 270 cases Calif., 121 cases Hawaii. Supplies moderate. Demand slow, market dull. Sales to retailers-

EXTRACTED: IDAHO AND WASHINGTON, Sweetclover-Alfalfa, case lots, 24, 16-oz. tins \$3.25-3.35; 12, 16-oz. jars \$3.35-3.50; 24, 2½ lb. pails \$5.50-5.65; 12, 5-lb. pails \$5.00-5.25; 60-lb. cans \$4.25-4.35. Sales to bottlers and manufacturers- CALIFORNIA, Mixed Flowers, White 7½-7¾¢, Light Amber 7-7¼¢.

COMB: No supplies.

TOTAL IMPORTS OF HONEY INTO THE UNITED STATES DURING MAY AND JUNE, 1938.

|                                    | QUANTITY, POUNDS |         |
|------------------------------------|------------------|---------|
|                                    | MAY              | JUNE    |
| France                             | ---              | 144     |
| Greece                             | 600              | 72      |
| Sweden                             | 212              | ---     |
| United Kingdom                     | 38               | 855     |
| Canada                             | 180              | 538     |
| Guatemala                          | ---              | 660     |
| Cuba                               | 7,095            | 6,363   |
| Palestine                          | 1,653            | 3,263   |
| New Zealand                        | ---              | 480     |
| TOTAL : 1938                       | 9,778            | 12,375  |
| TOTAL : 1937                       | 41,377           | 6,749   |
| TOTAL IMPORTS JANUARY - JUNE, 1938 | --               | 76,985  |
| TOTAL IMPORTS JANUARY - JUNE, 1937 | --               | 131,149 |

SHIPMENTS OF HONEY FROM PUERTO RICO AND HAWAII DURING MAY AND JUNE, 1938.

|   | QUANTITY, POUNDS |         |
|---|------------------|---------|
|   | MAY              | JUNE    |
| Puerto Rico                               | 79,549           | 37,219  |
| Hawaii                                    | 24,000           | 311     |
| TOTAL PUERTO RICO - JANUARY TO JUNE, 1938 | ---              | 502,226 |
| TOTAL PUERTO RICO - JANUARY TO JUNE, 1937 | ---              | 335,039 |
| TOTAL HAWAII - JANUARY TO JUNE, 1938      | ---              | 467,527 |
| TOTAL HAWAII - JANUARY TO JUNE, 1937      | ---              | 589,802 |

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EXPORTS OF HONEY FROM THE UNITED STATES DURING MAY AND JUNE, 1938.

|                           | QUANTITY, POUNDS |              |
|---------------------------|------------------|--------------|
|                           | MAY              | JUNE         |
| Belgium                   | 3,000            | 9,000        |
| Lithuania                 | ---              | 500          |
| Netherlands               | ---              | 6,750        |
| Switzerland               | ---              | 17,400       |
| United Kingdom            | 34,789           | 98,059       |
| Canada                    | 351              | 67           |
| Panama, Republic of       | ---              | 24           |
| Panama Canal Zone         | 300              | 300          |
| Mexico                    | 25               | ---          |
| Newfoundland and Labrador | 98               | 45           |
| Other British West Indies | 24               | ---          |
| Netherland West Indies    | 240              | 228          |
| Colombia                  | ---              | 240          |
| Peru                      | 80               | 654          |
| Saudi Arabia              | 96               | ---          |
| British India             | 4,608            | 4,725        |
| British Malaya            | 1,483            | 1,043        |
| Ceylon                    | 88               | ---          |
| China                     | 244              | 432          |
| Burma                     | 590              | 215          |
| Netherland India          | 1,758            | 2,111        |
| French Indo-China         | 1,584            | ---          |
| Hong Kong                 | 2,512            | 4,695        |
| Philippine Islands        | 1,945            | 846          |
| Siam                      | 180              | 330          |
| Egypt                     | 44               | ---          |
| Algeria                   | 14,571           | ---          |
| TOTAL : MAY, 1938         | 68,610           | JUNE 147,664 |
| TOTAL : MAY, 1937         | 164,727          | JUNE 117,537 |

TOTAL EXPORTS JANUARY - JUNE, 1938 ---- 1,029,368

TOTAL EXPORTS JANUARY - JUNE, 1937 ---- 812,027

IMPORTS OF BEESWAX INTO THE UNITED STATES DURING MAY AND JUNE, 1938.

|                         | QUANTITY, POUNDS |         |
|-------------------------|------------------|---------|
|                         | MAY              | JUNE    |
| Germany                 | 1/ 2,205         | 1/ 440  |
| Portugal                | 4,407            | 10,400  |
| Mexico                  | 6,531            | 7,092   |
| Cuba                    | 40,252           | 26,525  |
| Dominican Republic      | 50,901           | 37,707  |
| Haiti, Republic of      | 3,279            | 5,947   |
| Brazil                  | 28,367           | 36,038  |
| Chile                   | ---              | 2,205   |
| Peru                    | ---              | 4,444   |
| British East Africa     | 633              | 680     |
| Egypt                   | 11,216           | 18,381  |
| Other French Africa     | ---              | 11,148  |
| Other Portuguese Africa | 13,310           | 51,384  |
| TOTAL : 1938            | 161,101          | 212,391 |
| TOTAL : 1937            | 417,135          | 366,684 |

TOTAL IMPORTS JANUARY - JUNE, 1938 ---- 1,332,147\*

TOTAL IMPORTS JANUARY - JUNE, 1937 ---- 3,122,385

SHIPMENTS OF BEESWAX FROM PUERTO RICO AND HAWAII DURING MAY AND JUNE, 1938.

|             | QUANTITY, POUNDS |       |
|-------------|------------------|-------|
|             | MAY              | JUNE  |
| Puerto Rico | 1,025            | 1,297 |
| Hawaii      | 150              | ---   |

TOTAL IMPORTS BEESWAX FROM PUERTO RICO JANUARY - JUNE, 1938 --- 8,631

TOTAL IMPORTS BEESWAX FROM PUERTO RICO JANUARY - JUNE, 1937 --- 10,084

TOTAL IMPORTS BEESWAX FROM HAWAII JANUARY - JUNE, 1938 --- 6,011

TOTAL IMPORTS BEESWAX FROM HAWAII JANUARY - JUNE, 1937 --- 11,923

1/ Includes some dutiable.

\* Includes additional 11,994 lbs. from Union of South Africa for April, previously unreported.







UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
Bureau of Agricultural Economics

Telephone-District 6350.  
Branch 2176.

Washington, D. C.  
August 15, 1932.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT -- NO. 486.

INFORMATION FROM PRODUCING AREAS (First half of August)  
(Prices generally refer to sales by beekeepers f.o.b.  
shipping points except as otherwise noted.)

SUMMARY

Warm weather, and often excessively warm weather, has been general over much of the East and the Plains States, but the Mountain States have had sub-normal temperatures, the thermometer frequently reaching below 50° and in a few sections below 40°. Rainfall has been widespread over much of the East and the South, and extending over much of the Clover Belt. Some of the Plains States have had sufficient rainfall to continue nectar secretion, but in South Dakota grasshoppers and lack of rainfall have combined to stop the nectar flow. Reports continue to be received emphasizing the spotted condition of this year's crop. The heaviest yields reported have been from Southern Michigan and Eastern Nebraska, where occasional colonies are reported with over 400-pounds surplus to the colony, but throughout the entire White Clover and Sweetclover Belt many colonies that were properly taken care of have obtained 150 to 250 pounds to the colony or more, with prospects for more honey to follow as fall plants are often in good condition. Many colonies in the Clover Belt, however, especially in Southeastern Minnesota, Western Wisconsin, Northern Michigan, and Southern Ohio, have crops below normal. In the Mountain States recent reports suggest a good crop in Idaho and Montana, with the remainder of the area uncertain. Insect infestations have been serious here also. The California Sage and Buckwheat crops have proved disappointingly small, but Thistle is yielding well. In spite of the lack of rainfall in the Pacific Northwest heavy fogs have enabled beekeepers in fireweed areas at high elevations to obtain a bumper crop. Reports also continue to emphasize the unusually fine condition of this year's crop of honey, though it does not appear of quite such universally high quality as was indicated a few weeks ago. Package bees have often not made as much honey this season as colonies wintered over. Because of the abundant rainfall clover seedlings look well for next year. Market prices are often slightly below those of a year ago. Many cars of new crop White extracted have been sold in the White Clover and Sweetclover Belt at 5-5½¢ per lb., but often with containers furnished, in such cases bringing the price up to last year's level. Some beekeepers, feeling that early reports of the size of the crop have been exaggerated, are planning to hold for higher prices than are now indicated. Comb honey is scarce.

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CALIFORNIA POINTS:

Southern California. The weather has been clear and fairly warm, with temperatures dropping around the 7th but climbing again on the 11th. Brood is below normal and some colonies have not made enough honey for winter stores since the Orange was extracted. Some weak colonies have already starved. The crop of buckwheat was 3 to 4 weeks late and estimated at around 40 percent of normal because of the cool, foggy weather, and sharply below last year's. The Sage crop has been exceptionally short with many colonies obtaining no sage honey except as it was mixed with Buckwheat. Bees are still working a little on wild buckwheat but are not making much surplus. Trading showed some improvement during late July and early August but then slowed up and became subnormal for the season of the year. Fair export demand reported. Beekeepers are inclined to offer rather freely at prevailing prices, with market firm on Buckwheat and steady on most other honeys. Sales by beekeepers reported in ton lots or more, per lb., at Southern California delivery points: new crop - Orange, Extra White to Water White 5½-5 7/8¢, White 5 1/8-5½¢, Extra Light Amber 4½-4¾¢, Buckwheat-Sage, Light Amber to Extra Light Amber 4-4 3/8¢; Sage, Water White, old crop, supplies light few 6¢, Extra White new crop, 5¼-5¾¢, White, new crop, 5-5¼¢. Beeswax has been in fair demand with the market steady at 18-20¢ per lb. delivered Los Angeles.

Central California. Warm weather was general over most of the area, with precipitation negligible. Bees secured little Sage honey, and an average of only 10 to 30 pounds of Buckwheat in different sections. Most colonies have now been moved to Valley locations from the sage and buckwheat areas. Cotton is yielding fairly well and spikeweed is just starting to yield. Lima beans are also yielding nectar and many colonies have been moved to bean locations. Early cutting of alfalfa lessened its value to the bees and butterflies are bad in alfalfa regions. White sweetclover, tarweed and blue curl are also



furnishing some nectar. Buckeye poisoning has been serious in some areas. The honey market has been dull, with dealers generally well-stocked with honey and unwilling to buy in any volume. Prices show little change. Sales by beekeepers in ton lots or more, per lb., at Central California delivery points, follow: White to Water White Orange, mostly 5½¢; Sage, White 6 3/8-6½¢, Extra Light Amber to White 6-6½¢; Extra Light Amber Clover 4¾-5¢; Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Alfalfa 3¾-4½¢; Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Buckwheat 3¾-4½¢.

Northern California. Temperatures were high, especially in the interior valley. Some rainfall occurred both along the Coast and in higher altitudes. Bees are storing both nectar and pollen, chiefly from yellow star thistle though sweetclover, alfalfa and lippia or carpetgrass are also yielding lightly. The total acreage of alfalfa is less than in former years. The quality of the Thistle honey is reported superior to that of many previous years. Honeydew honey from the cedar is abundant in the Sierra Mountains and pollen supplies in mountain areas are above those of last season. The market has been dull, with only relatively small offerings. Many beekeepers in thistle areas have not yet extracted. Sales by beekeepers in ton lots or more at Northern California delivery points: Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Blue Curl 3¾-4¢ per lb.; Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Mixed Wildflowers 3¾-4¢ per lb.

Beeswax has moved in limited volume with the market generally 18-20¢ per lb. at Central and Northern California delivery points.

#### PACIFIC NORTHWEST:

West of Cascades. Temperatures have been lower with cool nights and high fogs during the early morning and with some rainfall along the upper coast. Otherwise the weather has been unusually dry and there is little on which bees can work except fireweed at the higher elevations and wild parsnips along the coast. The night fogs have continued and have provided a wonderful flow in coastal fireweed areas. While the fireweed crop as a whole may not yield more than 60 to 80 lbs. to the colony, in some sections the crop may exceed 200 lbs. to the colony of water white honey and unusually heavy in body. The market is still slow, but beekeepers report that orders are increasing and that considerable inquiry for white honey has been received from the East Coast. Sales reported, White Fireweed ton lots 6-6½¢, few higher, 60s 7¢, small pails 8½¢ per lb.; White Clover-Vetch, ton lots 5½-5¾¢, 60s 6½-7¢ per lb., small pails 8¢ per lb.; Mixed Flowers 5-5¼¢ per lb.; Extra Light Amber Manzanita from Southern Oregon sold at 6¢ per lb. delivered Portland.

East of Cascades. Reports received indicate that in Oregon the Ontario district is having only a small crop, Hermiston a very good crop, Stanfield a fairly good crop, and the Baker, LaGrande and Redmond sections an average crop. The Yakima Valley in Washington is apparently having a short crop as supers are filling slowly and the best of the honey flow is over. Bees did little in this section during the extreme hot weather, but with cooler weather they are working on alfalfa and sweetclover. White extracted is quoted at around 5½¢ per lb. in large lots, 5¾-6¼¢ in smaller lots, but with very little demand and with small pails selling at 8¢ per lb. This year's honey is reported unusually light in color and of good body.

#### INTERMOUNTAIN REGION:

Extracting of honey is now general and it is apparent that both the quality and the quantity of the crop vary widely. In general the honey appears to be of good white color and heavy in body but some beekeepers report that the color of both extracted and comb is darker than white. Carlot inquiry has so far been light but local sales are generally fairly good. Less carlot sales White to Water White extracted reported 5¼-5½¢ per lb., 60s 6-6½¢, small pails 6½-9¢ per lb. Large lot offers reported at 5 1/8¢ per lb., cans furnished. Good demand reported by local merchants for White to Light Amber comb, generally Fancy at \$3.00-3.50 per case. Beeswax is quoted at 18-20¢ per lb. Details follow.

Colorado. Crop prospects are not encouraging as appeared earlier in the season. On the Western Slope grasshopper activity, lack of rainfall, and poison from bean spray have cut the yield. Different sections of the Western Slope apparently have from one-half to a full crop, with irrigated sections reporting a fairly good crop. In the Arkansas Valley the crop has been short and much below that anticipated two months ago.

Wyoming. Extracting is now getting under way and it appears that the crop will not be as large as anticipated. The weather has been windy and dry and showers have been spotted. Sweetclover condition is still sufficiently good so that further rain would revive the plants and result in a good honey flow. As many local stores are sold out of honey the demand locally should be fairly good.

Montana. Recent rainfall is expected to start clover blooming again, prolonging the nectar flow which until recently was better than in most of the other Mountain States.



INTERMOUNTAIN REGION (CONT'D):

Idaho. Most beekeepers have now started to extract. The honey is generally reported of good color and body, though some beekeepers say that the color is darker than that of last year. The season is 10 days or more late as stormy weather and weevil activities prevented the storing of nectar from first crop alfalfa. The second crop is now in bloom in most sections, and even where it has been cut bees are still working on sweetclover. With favorable weather a normal crop is expected. Frost has already been reported in the higher altitudes.

Utah. Bees are working actively on alfalfa and sweetclover, though affected in some sections by the alfalfa aphid. The color of the honey is unusually white in most sections but ranging to light amber in others. Some beekeepers in the northern part of the State report a yield so far of 60 pounds to the colony, but others have much lighter yields. Rainfall is lacking but irrigation water is abundant.

Nevada. The honey flow is very spotted. Some beekeepers report no surplus at all so far, while others report as much as 120 pounds to the colony. Second-crop alfalfa is starting to bloom and beekeepers hope that the flow from this source will be more even than that from first-cutting alfalfa.

ARIZONA:

Recent rainfall in the eastern and central portions of the State has improved conditions and there is likelihood of swarming a little later. Cotton and tamarisk are yielding well in some localities though many bees have been removed from the vicinity of cotton fields because of dusting. Even in sections where the bees are now barely making a living beekeepers are hoping for an average crop before the season closes. In the Yuma Valley extracting is about over for the summer with a normal crop taken off, and bees are in good condition. Sales reported, new crop Mesquite, Light Amber to Extra Light Amber \$4.50-4.65 per case of 120 lbs., White \$4.75 per case, Extra White \$5.00, Water White \$5.25 per case; Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Alfalfa \$4.50-4.75 per case of 120 lbs

SOUTHWESTERN STATES:

Southwestern Texas. In sections where cotton growers are not using poison bees are beginning to gather nectar from cotton blooms. Following the heavy yield of horsemint and mesquite honey the supply of honey is abundant. Occasional sales reported Mesquite-Horsemint, 60s 6-8¢ per lb., some larger lot sales lower, small pails 7-9¢ per lb., few higher. Country run crude beeswax 18¢ per lb. cash, 20¢ in trade. The supply of beeswax is heavy, with little moving out of the State.

Southeast Texas. Following the rains during the early part of the month bees gained in strength and accumulated some surplus honey. This is of rather poor quality, however, being a mixture of honeydew with nectar from various summer-blooming plants. Cotton poisoning has so far done little damage.

Northeast Texas. The crop of honey is now being taken off, averaging 80 pounds to the colony, with plenty of winter stores left in the hives. Two grades are often reported in the same colony, first Amber Horsemint and Clover, with White Cotton in the upper supers. The market is dull with little demand on the part of local merchants at this time but with some sales reported at retail at 7½¢ per lb.

PLAINS AREA:

Red River Valley of Minnesota and North Dakota. The honey flow has been good during this two-week period. Occasional rainy weather keeps bees in the hive to some extent but also prolongs the nectar flow, and some beekeepers look for a further flow of honey. Most colonies appear to have around 100 to 125 lbs. surplus already although some colonies from package bees have averaged little more than half of that amount. This year's honey crop is unusually light in color. Occasional sales reported White Sweetclover in small pails 8¢ per lb.; larger lots 5¢ per lb., some with cans furnished.

South Dakota. Lack of rainfall has dried up sweetclover plants, and grasshoppers have also been active in eating not only sweetclover but other vegetation, even stripping apple trees of their leaves. Some colonies have died from poison put out for grasshoppers, and others were rendered weak from this cause.

Iowa. The main flow is over but aided by recent rains sweetclover continues to bloom and beekeepers anticipate a small flow for several weeks. Extracting has been under way for some time, with generally good yields, and beekeepers anticipate that they will make at least one more extracting of white honey. Prices vary but most recent sales of White extracted in large lots have been made at 5½¢ per lb., some 5¢ with cans furnished. Beeswax, generally 20¢ per lb. cash, 22¢ in trade with a premium for extra light-colored wax.



PLAINS AREA (CONT'D):

Nebraska. Heavy rainfall during the first part of the period caused sweetclover and wild flowers to resume blooming, and bees are still more than making a living. Second-growth alfalfa yielded well in Western Nebraska during the early portion of the period. Reports of crop conditions continue to vary widely in different parts of the State but on the whole, and especially in eastern Nebraska, a good crop appears to have been gathered, with some beekeepers reporting 200 pound surplus or more. Carlot sales reported, Water White extracted  $5\frac{1}{2}\phi$  per lb. with cans returned, 1 car White Sweetclover  $5\frac{1}{2}\phi$  per lb.; Water White Chunk Comb or Honey Hunks 80¢ per dozen.

Kansas. Sweetclover has yielded well, aided in part by rainfall during the period over part of the State and colonies in good locations have an average surplus of 100 pounds or more. Occasional beekeepers report only a short crop, especially where grasshoppers were active on second-cutting alfalfa. Fall plants are in fair shape though more rain is needed to insure a crop. Sales reported White Sweet Clover, ton lots 7¢, some 6¢ with cans returned, 60s 8¢, small pails  $8\frac{3}{4}$ -10¢ per lb. Comb honey is rather scarce and selling at \$3.60 per case of 24 sections. Beeswax, 20¢ per lb.

EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES:

Michigan. Though extracting is under way, sweetclover and milkweed are still yielding, and bees in buckwheat locations are bringing in some nectar. Goldenrod and boneset are plentiful, but are yielding little nectar as yet. Crop conditions vary widely in different parts of the State. In the upper half of the lower peninsula the crop is barely normal or below; in central Michigan yields generally average 150 to 200 pounds to the colony, but southern Michigan apparently has an exceptionally large crop, with scale hives reported gaining 20 to 36 pounds in a single day and with 472 pounds gain reported in 60 days in the case of one hive. Large buyers are generally offering 5¢ per lb. for white honey, often with cans supplied, with case to ton lots reported selling at 6-7¢ and occasionally 8¢ per lb.; small pails 9-9 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ per lb. No. 1 White Clover comb reported sold around \$2.75 per case, Fancy \$3.00, occasional sales higher.

Wisconsin. Conditions are extremely spotted in Wisconsin, with reports received varying all the way from no crop to over 200 lbs. to the colony. The eastern and most of the southern portions of the State apparently have larger crops than the rest of Wisconsin. Following recent rainfall white sweetclover and alfalfa are still furnishing some nectar. The honey is reported to be unusually white in color. Carlot and ton lot sales of White extracted reported at 5-5 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ per lb., cans furnished, occasional 60s 6¢ per lb., small pails 8-9¢ per lb. Comb honey is scarce; occasional sales of No. 1 White reported at \$2.75-3.60 per case. Yellow beeswax, 24¢ per lb. in trade.

Minnesota. Reports from Southeastern and Southcentral Minnesota continue to emphasize the short crop in this area but the rest of the state apparently has about a normal crop and of a better quality than that of last year. Bees are working well on sweetclover, and more white honey is expected. Because of the abundant rainfall a good fall crop appears to be in prospect and sweetclover stands for next year are also good. Beekeepers are being offered around 5¢ per lb. for White extracted, some with containers furnished, but no large lot sales have been reported. A few small pails reported sold at 9¢ per lb.

Ohio, Indiana and Illinois. The weather has been hot in Ohio, Indiana and Illinois with scattered rainfall. Little honey is coming in now, but occasional blooms of white clover and white sweetclover are still providing enough nectar for a living and in Illinois sandmint has yielded some nectar. Young clover plants look well for next year, and there has been an extra heavy clover seed crop this year. Fall flowers are coming along rapidly. Swarming and lack of storage space have curtailed the crop of many beekeepers, especially non-commercial beekeepers, but even with commercial beekeepers yields vary extremely widely, with the lower portions of the states obtaining less honey than the upper portions. Beekeepers are busy extracting and are not selling as rapidly as in some other seasons, but many sales of White extracted have been made at 5-5 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ per lb., some with cans returned, and occasional ton lot sales have been made at 6-6 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ per lb.; 60s 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ -7 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢, few higher, small pails 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ -10¢ per lb. few higher. Some commercial beekeepers are holding large lots of White honey for 7¢ per lb. Comb honey is scarce; many beekeepers are holding for \$3.50 per case for No. 1, but some sales have been made all the way from \$2.50 to 3.60 per case. Beeswax reported sold at 20-23¢ per lb. for light, dark 18¢ per lb.

NORTHEASTERN STATES:

New York. With five inches of moisture deficiency in July and with early August hot and dry, the buckwheat honey flow in Central New York has not come up to expectations. Bees are, however, working in supers and early fields of buckwheat are doing fairly well. Both the western and eastern counties of New York have had heavy washing rains and bees have stored heavily from buckwheat



NORTHEASTERN STATES (CONT'D):

New York (Cont'd). in Western New York in spite of the rain. The white clover flow is about over and reports vary widely as to the amount of the crop secured, though most of the beekeepers have obtained a crop normal or above. The flavor and color are both reported to be better than average. Some beekeepers have obtained the best crop in 4 years. Sales of new crop honey in large lots have so far been few. Occasional sales case lots or more of White extracted have been made at  $7\frac{1}{2}$ - $7\frac{3}{4}$ ¢ per lb.; one large entire crop sale new White honey reported at 6¢ per lb., cans furnished. Comb honey demand is reported good, with No. 1 and Fancy White comb selling at \$3.50-3.75 per case, Amber \$3.00 per case.

Pennsylvania. The clover crop is now extracted, and although not quite as light in color as expected it is of fine flavor and heavy body. Bees are now working on buckwheat and prospects are good for a big crop of buckwheat honey though in some sections the buckwheat acreage is not quite up to that of other years. The extreme heat may cause more swarming than usual. Few sales reported extracted White Clover 8-10¢ per lb.

New Jersey. Beekeepers in the sumac and clover areas are extracting their honey but the flow is proving rather disappointing in total volume. Rainfall has been abundant and goldenrod and aster look promising for later flow. The quality of this year's Clover is reported good. Few sales extracted White Clover 9¢ per lb.

Connecticut. After abnormally heavy rains which not only sharply cut the honey crop but also hurt queen rearing, the weather has changed, with hot days and cool nights. However, there is little on which bees can work until goldenrod and aster in September.

Vermont. The main honey flow is over with from one-third to one-half a normal crop. A light flow of honey is coming in from fall flowers. The abundance of rainfall at the close should help new seedings of clover. Grasshoppers are rather thick in some sections. As they are eating alfalfa and clovers as they come up, it may result in winter-killing of alfalfa. Sales reported extracted White Clover 60s 9¢, small pails 10¢ per lb.; No. 1 White Clover comb \$3.75-4.50 per case.

SOUTH ATLANTIC STATES:

Maryland. In the eastern part of the state colonies are in good condition for the fall flow, including the increases made by dividing colonies. Nearly all colonies superceded their queens and are now headed by young and vigorous queens. Adequate rains have been encouraging for a good fall flow and fall asters and smartweed are coming into bloom with a little nectar being gathered from late milkweed. In the mountains of Western Maryland a flow is on from buckwheat and milkweed. This is the first honey of the season as earlier flows failed. Swarming has been bad in this section.

West Virginia. Bees have little on which to work at present but fall asters look promising and the outlook is good for a fall crop of honey.

Virginia. Many colonies are light in stores as a result of the heavy rainfall. A fall flow is anticipated which will carry bees over the winter. Sales of country run beeswax reported, 21¢ per lb. cash, 24¢ in trade.

North Carolina. Rainfall has been scattered, but heavy in some areas, keeping bees in the hives a considerable portion of the time. The crop is below that of last year, possibly half a crop in the southeastern section and about one-third of the 1937 crop in Eastcentral North Carolina.

South Carolina. Rainfall has been heavy and bees are bringing in a little surplus honey. This is needed as the crop has so far been among the smallest on record.

SOUTHEASTERN STATES:

Georgia. An excellent honey flow is on over much of the State, and is reported to be one of the best in years. Clover still yields heavily in South Georgia and cotton in the central part of the State. Mexican clover will soon be extracted. Bees in South Georgia are swarming extremely heavily over much of the southern part of the State.

Florida. Rainfall has been heavy during part of the time, lessening bee activities and restricting the storing of nectar. Sales reported Fancy Tupelo, barrels  $7\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ per lb., 60s in case lots or more  $8\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ per lb., small pails  $12\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ per lb.; Mixed Flowers in barrels 5¢ per lb.

Alabama. Excessive rainfall has kept bees from gathering nectar, but fall flowers may provide honey for winter stores. The sale of bee supplies this season is reported less than usual.



SOUTH ATLANTIC STATES (CONT'D):

Louisiana. The honey flow is very light. Some scale colonies are making a living, but in other colonies due to almost daily rainfall the consumption of stores has been heavy. Bees are breeding heavily for this season of the year. The flow from blue vervain is about over. Light demand reported for queens. With favorable weather in October a good late flow is likely since fall plants have made a good growth. The honey market is dull with few inquiries reported. Extracted in 60s is being offered at 6¢ per lb. and in 10-lb. pails at 7¢ per lb. Yellow beeswax, 20¢ per lb.

HAWAIIAN ISLANDS:

The algaroba flow has about reached its peak and beekeepers are busy extracting. The honey market has showed no improvement. Around 10 tons of Light Amber Algaroba have sold at 4¢ per lb., F.A.S. Honolulu. Current price quotations range from 4¢ per lb. for Amber Algaroba to 4½¢ for Water White Algaroba. Shipments from Hawaii to Mainland during July: 31,438 lbs. of honey, 7,000 lbs. of beeswax.

TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

Arrivals include receipts during preceding two weeks. Prices represent sales or current quotations as secured from the original receivers. Market condition comments represent the opinion of the trade and are for the middle of August. Extracted quotations refer to the pound price of honey in 60-lb. cans; comb prices are for 24-section cases; and beeswax prices are on the pound basis, where not otherwise stated.

BOSTON: Arrivals, extracted, 5 bbls. Puerto Rico via N.Y. City.

COMB: No supplies on market.

EXTRACTED: Demand light, market dull. Sales to wholesalers and confectioners- CALIFORNIA, Light Amber Sage 9-9½¢. NORTH DAKOTA and INTERMOUNTAIN REGION, White Sweetclover 9½¢. PUERTO RICO, Amber, barrels and cases 7½-8¢. FLORIDA, Mixed Flowers, barrels 7-7½¢; cases 7½-8¢. HAWAII, Algaroba, Amber 7½¢, Light Amber 7½¢.

CHICAGO: Arrivals, by rail, 1 car Ariz., 1 car Nebr.; by truck Extracted: 6,000 lbs. Ill., 120,000 lbs. Mich., 105,000 lbs. Ohio; comb: 300 cases Ill., 30 cases Ind.

COMB: Supplies light. Demand light, market slightly weaker. Sales by receivers to retailers- ILLINOIS, glass-front cases White Clover, cellophane-wrapped, Fancy 14-oz. \$3.25-3.50; No. 1, 13-14 oz. \$3.00-3.25; No. 2, 11-12 oz. \$2.50-2.75.

EXTRACTED: Supplies moderate. Demand light, market dull. Sales to bakers and other large users in cases containing 2, 60-lb. cans- ARIZONA, Light Amber Alfalfa 5¾-6¢. ILLINOIS, White Clover, new crop 6¾¢; old crop 7-7½¢, mostly 7¢. ILLINOIS AND MICHIGAN, 5-lb. pails, White Clover, new crop mostly 45¢, few 50¢.

BEESWAX: Dealers paying 20½-21¢, few better lots 23¢ for country run stock delivered Chicago.

CLEVELAND: Arrivals, extracted 20,000 lbs. Fla., 10,480 lbs. Ohio. Supplies fairly liberal. Demand slow, market slightly weaker.

EXTRACTED: MIDWESTERN, White Clover 12, 1-lb. jars: sales by bottlers to wholesale grocers-\$1.42½; sales by grocers to retailers- \$1.80-1.85. Bulk, no sales reported.

DENVER: Arrivals, approximately 300, 60 lb. cans from Colo., Wyo., and Nebr.; 20 cases of 5 and 10-lb. pails from Colo.; 25 cases of Colo. comb.

COMB: Sales to retailers- COLORADO, White Sweetclover-Alfalfa cellophane-wrapped fancy \$3.75; choice \$3.50.

EXTRACTED: COLORADO, sales to retailers- White Sweet Clover and Mixed Flowers, 12, 5-lb. pails \$6.15; 12, 10-lb. pails \$12.00; Light Amber, 12, 5-lb. pails \$5.00-5.10; 12, 10-lb. pails \$9.40-9.50; 12, 21½-oz. glass jars \$2.20. Sales by wholesalers and processors to jobbers- 24, pint-glass jars \$3.95; 12, 5-lb. cans \$5.70-5.75; 12, 10-lb. cans \$11.10-11.40.

DETROIT: Receipts: 650 lbs. Ill., 13,650/Mich., 1,250/Wisc.

EXTRACTED: Supplies moderate. Demand very slow, market dull. Sales by receivers to bottlers, bakers and other large users- MICHIGAN, White Clover 6½-7¢, Light Amber 6-6½¢. Sales to retailers- 5-lb. pails, wide range in prices 38-45¢.

COMB: Supplies insufficient to meet demand.

KANSAS CITY:

COMB: No supplies.

EXTRACTED: Arrivals, 1 car Ida., 280 cans Iowa by truck. Supplies moderate. Market dull. Sales by large receivers to bottlers, bakers and wholesalers- IOWA, new crop White Clover 8½¢; stock out of storage, MISSOURI and IOWA, White Clover liquefied 8½¢, granulated 8¢. ARIZONA, Light Amber Mixed Flowers granulated 7-7½¢.



NEW YORK: Arrivals, 222,615 lbs. Calif., 78,200 lbs. Wyo., and 33 bbls. Puerto Rico arrived. Demand slow, market slightly weaker.

EXTRACTED: Sales by receivers to jobbers, bakers and manufacturers- CALIFORNIA, White Orange mostly 9¢, few 8-8½¢; Sage, Extra White 8-8½¢, few 9¢, Light Amber 7-7½¢, few 8¢; Light Amber Alfalfa mostly 7¢, few 6-6½¢. FLORIDA, Mango, Palmetto, Ti-ti/5¢; Tupelo 8½-9½¢, few 8¢. INTERMOUNTAIN, White Sweetclover 8-8½¢. NEW YORK, Buckwheat 5¢; White Clover 7-8¢. HAWAII, Algaroba Water White 7¢. PUERTO RICO, barrels, restrained 65-70¢ per gal.

BEE SWAX: Arrivals, 99 bags Brazil, 89 bags Cuba, 89 bags Mexico, 45 bags and 12 seroons Dominican Republic, 8 bags Puerto Rico. Demand slow, market about steady to slightly stronger. Sales by receivers- SOUTH AMERICA, Light 23-25¢ few 22¢, medium 21-23¢, few 20¢, dark 20-22¢, few 18¢. WEST INDIES, Light 23¢, few 20¢, medium 19¢, dark mostly 18¢, few 20¢. AFRICA, Yellow mostly 20¢, few 21¢ and few 18½-19¢. HAITI, Mixed Colors 18-20¢.

LOS ANGELES: Demand continued fairly light with prices practically unchanged.

EXTRACTED: Sales to retailers, bottlers, bakers and confectioners, liquefied basis- CALIFORNIA, Extra White to Water White Orange 6-6½¢; Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Alfalfa 4½-4¾¢.

BEE SWAX: Demand fair with market steady and beekeepers receiving 18-20¢ per lb. delivered Los Angeles.

MINNEAPOLIS: Arrivals, extracted 49,560 lbs. Minn. White Sweet Clover, and approximately 2,000 lbs. Minn. Light Amber; beeswax, 250 lbs.

EXTRACTED: Supplies heavy. Demand moderate, market slightly weaker. Sales by wholesale receivers to confectioners, bottlers, bakers and retailers- MINNESOTA, White Sweetclover 6½-7¢, Light Amber 6-6½¢, White Sweet Clover, case of 12, 5-lb. pails \$4.80-5.04; case of 12, 2½-lb. pails \$2.75-3.00; case of 12, 48-oz. jars \$4.05; case of 24, 24-oz. jars \$4.00-4.50; case of 24, 16-oz. jars \$3.20-3.24; case of 24, 6-oz. jars \$1.50-1.60.

BEE SWAX: Dealers paying beekeepers 16¢ per lb. cash, 18¢ in trade.

PHILADELPHIA: Arrivals, by boat 88,425 lbs. Calif., 470 lbs. Ga., 4,400 lbs. Wis., by truck 1,423 lbs. N.Y. Supplies moderate. Demand slow, market about steady.

EXTRACTED: Brokers' sales to jobbers, confectioners and wholesale grocers- WISCONSIN, White Sweetclover, 60s 9¢; 12, 5-lb. cans \$6.00; 12, 2-lb. cans \$2.97; 12, 1-lb. cans \$1.70. IOWA, White Clover, 12, 5-lb. cans \$6.00; 12, 2-lb. jars \$2.70; 24, 1-lb. jars \$2.95; 24, 12-oz. jars \$2.35; 24, 8-oz. jars \$1.75; 24, 5-oz. jars \$1.35. CALIFORNIA, White Sage, 60-lb. cans 6½¢ per lb., Light Amber Alfalfa 5½¢, Extra Light Amber Alfalfa 6¢, Extra White Sage 6½¢, White Sage 6¢. NEW YORK, Buckwheat 6¢. Sales by receivers to jobbers and manufacturers- CALIFORNIA, White Orange 9¢. PUERTO RICO, bbls. restrained 78¢ gal.

BEE SWAX: 2 tons Africa arrived. Supplies moderate. Demand fair, market steady. Sales by receivers- GEORGIA, Light 24½¢. AFRICA, Mixed Colors 20½¢.

PITTSBURGH: 5,657 lbs. bottled Midwestern arrived by rail and truck.

COMB: No supplies.

EXTRACTED: Supplies moderate. Demand light, market dull. Sales by 12/brokers to jobbers, bakers' supply houses and large bakers- MIDWESTERN, blended 1-lb. jars \$1.55-1.65; 12, 14-oz. jars \$1.40; 12, 5-lb. pails \$6.00-6.25; MICHIGAN, new stock White Clover mostly 7¢; 12, 5-lb. cans mostly \$5.00 few \$5.25.

PORTLAND: Arrivals, from Oreg. 50,000 lbs. Fireweed; 28,000 lbs. Mixed Flowers; from Ida., case lots, 405, 5-lb. pails; 70, 2½-lb. pails; 10, 16-oz. jars, 20, 60-lb. cans; from Calif., via boat, 210 case lots Mixed Flowers; 36, 60-lb. cans. Supplies fairly heavy. Demand slow, market dull and weaker.

EXTRACTED: Sales to retailers and other buyers- OREGON, White Fireweed, case lots, 12, 5-lb. pails, small lots \$5.65-5.75, large lots \$5.15-5.50; 12, 2½-lb. pails \$2.95-3.20; 12, 24-oz. jars \$2.05-2.25; 12, 16-oz. jars \$1.60-1.70; 12, 8-oz. jars \$1.00-1.10, 60-lb. cans, 6-6½¢; Extra Light Amber to White Clover-Vetch, bulk mostly 5½¢, case lots, 12, 5-lb. pails \$4.80-4.85. IDAHO, case lots Extra Light Amber Sweetclover-Alfalfa, 12, 5-lb. pails \$5.25; 24, 2½-lb. pails \$5.75; 12, 16-oz. jars \$1.80; 12, 8-oz. jars 90¢. CALIFORNIA, Extra Light Amber to White Mixed Flowers, 12, 5-lb. pails \$4.75.

ST. LOUIS: Receipts very light. Demand slow, market dull.

EXTRACTED: Sales to bakers and candy makers- CALIFORNIA, Light Amber Alfalfa 7¢. UTAH, White Sweetclover-Alfalfa 8½-8¾¢.

COMB: ILLINOIS, new crop White Clover \$1.75 per dozen sections.

SAN FRANCISCO and OAKLAND: Demand very slow with a relatively better movement on the manufacturers' grades than on table honey in 5-lb. tins, or in glass. Prices were generally steady.

EXTRACTED: Sales in bulk to bottlers, bakers, manufacturers, and confectioners, liquefied basis- Orange, Extra White to Water White 6-6½¢, some 6¾¢; Alfalfa, Buckwheat and Mixed Flowers, Light Amber to Extra Light Amber 5-5½¢.

Receipts at San Francisco and Oakland by motor truck since last report- From Central Calif. 95 cases Orange, 66 cases Sage, 52 cases Buckwheat, 75 cases Alfalfa, 20 cases Clover, 52 cases Mixed Flowers; from Northern Calif. 44 cases Blue Curl, 63 cases Mixed Flowers, 14 cases Thistle. Receipts of beeswax for the period - 650 lbs.

BEE SWAX: A limited volume moved with prices paid beekeepers generally ranging from 18-20¢ per lb. at Central and Northern California delivery points.



SEATTLE: Arrivals, via motor truck, extracted, 625 cases Idaho, 615 cases Wash., 560 cases Calif.; comb, 300 cases Eastern Wash. No exports.

EXTRACTED: Supplies fairly liberal. Demand moderate, market about steady. Sales to retailers- IDAHO AND WASHINGTON, Sweetclover-Alfalfa, case lots, 24, 16-oz. tins \$3.15-3.25; 12, 16-oz. jars \$3.35-3.50; 24, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. pails \$5.50-5.65; 12, 5-lb. pails \$5.00-5.25; 60-lb. cans \$4.25-4.35. Sales to bottlers and manufacturers- CALIFORNIA, Mixed Flowers, White 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ -7 $\frac{3}{4}$ ¢, Light Amber 7-7 $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢.

COMB: Supplies light. Demand moderate, market steady. Sales by receivers to retailers- WASHINGTON, fancy 12-oz. White Sweetclover-Alfalfa \$3.50-3.75.

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#### CANADIAN HONEY CROP NEWS

(Taken from August 11 Fruit and Vegetable Weekly Crop and Market Report, issued at Ottawa, Canada, by the Dominion Department of Agriculture.)

**NEW BRUNSWICK:** Clover crop throughout province heaviest in many years. Properly cared for Apiaries produced large crop of honey although may not exceed last year on account of bees being less in number. Many Apiaries suffered heavy loss last winter due to lack of proper care and feeding last fall. Many localities have heavy fall flow of nectar and weak colonies getting built up to full strength.

**QUEBEC:** Weather has been very hot with occasional showers. The intense heat has aided the curing of honey, but has slowed up the bees in their hive work. Rain has caused much delay in nectar-gathering with the loss of some bees. Hives are moderately strong and although the clover honey is over in many districts, buckwheat fields are in full bloom. The crop of white honey so far is heavier than last year, although comb honey producers have a shorter season than usual. Local markets are medium to heavily supplied as many beekeepers want to dispose of their production at once.

**ONTARIO:** Colonies still working on second crop clovers. No reports of buckwheat flow starting. Wet, humid weather is causing honey to take up moisture and unless care is taken to prevent this, the grade will be lowered. Strong colonies are continuing to produce fair quantities while weak colonies are far below average.

**MANITOBA:** Conditions continue good all over province with extracting general. Sweet clover still yielding nectar. Rains general. Northern Manitoba reports epidemic of swarming. Some carlot shipments ready for movement.

**SASKATCHEWAN:** Honey crop prospects continue very satisfactory. Flow is good and of excellent quality. Anticipate shipments to Great Britain will reach seven to eight carloads.

**ALBERTA:** A heavy flow continues throughout the southern and central parts of the province. Extracting is now under way and a light coloured honey of high density and excellent flavour is being obtained, and it is anticipated that 200-pound averages will be common in the irrigated districts. Honey production in the hilled areas is for the time being at a standstill, but none of the larger apiaries are seriously affected. The drought conditions reported from Edmonton north have noticeably checked the possible production, and swarming has further decreased the possibility of high yields in many of the apiaries in the Edmonton, Westlock, St. Paul areas. Recent rains and a heavy flowering of sweet clover pastures and fireweed may give higher averages than are now anticipated throughout the northern section of the province.

**BRITISH COLUMBIA:** Indications are that the total honey crop will probably exceed the record of one and one-half million pounds produced in 1934. The Kootenay Lake Districts will average 100 pounds per colony, the Thompson Valley area about 150 pounds, the Okanagan at least 100 pounds and the Fraser Valley will average about 80 pounds running from an average of 100 pounds in the Delta to about 65 pounds around Chilliwack. In the Okanagan, continued hot, dry weather has shortened the honey crop season and honey flow is about over. The season's crop is generally about 25 per cent better than last year. Where strong colonies are considered the quality is excellent, showing greater density and light amber colour. In orchard districts, spray poisoning has reduced strength of colonies. Orchardists are using more poison sprays more thoroughly applied and this is materially depopulating colonies of the honey bee. Under such conditions the yield of honey has been much less and may offset the natural increase which might be expected and the total crop might be a little below average. The honey flow in the Fraser Valley has been very slow but persistent over the long period of unusually dry weather. A deficiency of moisture in June and July has adversely affected growth of clovers with the result that there was a smaller supply of nectar from this source than usual. Colonies made fair gains during the greater part of July but towards the end of the month very little surplus was added, the season closing two to three weeks earlier than usual. The honey crop in this district will be good with excellent quality. Variable yields are indicated throughout the Fraser Valley with a rather low average. On Vancouver Island the dry season and forest fires will probably adversely affect the crop, although conditions in early summer looked very prosperous.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
Bureau of Agricultural Economics

Telephone- District 6350,  
Branch 2176.

Washington, D. C.  
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SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - NO. 487

INFORMATION FROM PRODUCING AREAS (Last half of August)  
(Prices generally refer to sales by beekeepers f.o.b.  
shipping points except as otherwise noted.)

SUMMARY

Temperatures have been persistently above normal except for occasional cool periods in the Far West and in the Northeast. Rainfall has been lacking in the West south of the northern tier of States, though rains east of the Plains States have generally been adequate to bring on fall plants. Frosts have already occurred over a portion of the Intermountain Region, and the extent of the fall flow in the North is dependent to a considerable extent upon the date of killing frosts. Colonies are generally in good condition. Rainfall has been sufficient so that young clover plants look good for next year. It is difficult to estimate the size of the crop for the country as a whole because of its extremely spotted nature. It appears certain, however, that the total crop will be substantially above that of last year. The smaller output for California and for portions of the East Coast is more than made up by the heavy crops throughout much of the important White Clover Belt in the East Central States and through portions of the Plains States. In these sections many beekeepers have obtained the largest crops in their history. On the other hand, other beekeepers in the same States, and sometimes not many miles away from beekeepers getting good yields, report extremely light crops. It is also certain that the crop as a whole is far below early anticipations when the abundance of clover, alsike, and sweetclover bloom apparently forecast an exceptionally large crop. Unfavorable weather, insect infestations, and excessive swarming combined to lessen the anticipated yields. The quality of this year's main crop is much above last year's in color and body. Buckwheat in New York and Pennsylvania has yielded unusually well. Selling prices of White honey appear generally to be  $1/2\phi$  per lb. below those of a year ago, though the increasing practice of buyers furnishing containers this year makes it difficult to compare this year's prices with those of a year ago, and net returns will often equal those of 1937. Early sales, both in the Clover Belt and in the Mountain States, of large lots of White to Water White extracted, have usually been made at  $5-5\frac{1}{2}\phi$  per lb., sometimes, as indicated, with containers furnished in the Clover Belt. Some buyers are delaying offering definite prices until the market has become more stabilized. Similarly, many beekeepers are delaying offering their honey in the hope that later prices may be higher. Demand reported good for the small volume of comb honey available.

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CALIFORNIA POINTS:

Southern California. The weather has been generally clear with temperatures above normal. Though the main honey season is over bees are still working on late sunac, buckwheat, blue curl and occasional other plants. Several hundred colonies have been moved to cotton fields for a late flow. The buckwheat honey is darker than usual and the crop is sharply below that of a year ago. Demand for honey has been light to moderate while offerings by beekeepers have been liberal to heavy. Market prices have declined, due partly to the slackening demand from eastern buyers as result of the large crop this season in the Plains Area and the White Clover Belt. Orange honey, which is usually in demand at this season, is moving slowly the same as the darker honeys. Prevailing prices received by beekeepers in ton lots or more, per lb., at Southern California delivery points: New crop Orange, Extra White to Water White  $5\frac{1}{4}-5\frac{1}{2}\phi$ , White  $4\frac{7}{8}-5\frac{1}{8}\phi$ , Extra Light Amber  $4\frac{1}{3}-4\frac{1}{4}\phi$ ; Buckwheat-Sage, Light Amber to Extra Light Amber  $3\frac{3}{4}-4\phi$ , few  $4\frac{1}{8}\phi$ . Beeswax is steady at  $18-20\phi$ , mostly  $19-20\phi$  per lb. delivered Los Angeles.

Imperial Valley. Inquiries for new crop honey have been numerous and occasional sales of Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Alfalfa have been made at \$4.50 per case of 120 lbs. Most beekeepers are reported holding their Alfalfa honey for \$5.00 per case.

Central California. Temperatures have been normal along the coast, but the relatively cool weather in the San Joaquin Valley has retarded the growth of cotton and some other plants. Precipitation has been limited to widely scattered and very light showers. Some apiaries are below normal but most commercial apiaries are in good producing condition. Some beekeepers claim bees are bringing in too much pollen. Cotton plants have grown well but production has been irregular. Blue curl has started to yield though below normal in condition and spikeweed is plentiful and yielding well. Mullein is yielding better than normal, and rabbit brush is in bloom. The market has been quiet,

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with limited movement from beekeepers to wholesale dealers. Labor difficulties have seriously restricted sales in San Francisco because of the closing of many warehouses and wholesale grocers. Cotton honey is already being extracted and liberal supplies of Alfalfa, Bean and Mixed Flowers are available. Prices show little change, with trading limited. Sales by beekeepers in ton lots or more, per lb., at Central California delivery points: Sage, Extra White to Water White  $5\frac{1}{2}$ - $6\frac{1}{4}$ ¢; Buckwheat-Sage, Light Amber to Extra Light Amber mostly 4¢, Alfalfa-Bean, Light Amber to Extra Light Amber mostly 4¢; Light Amber Mixed Flowers mostly  $3\frac{3}{4}$ ¢.

Northern California. Temperatures have been slightly below normal with scattered showers along the Coast and at higher elevations. Extracting of the Thistle crop has begun, with reports indicating a rather spotted crop, and the total output much below what had been expected. Some beekeepers have secured nearly 100 pounds to the colony from Star Thistle while others, where colonies are not in the best condition, report only a light surplus. The cedar flow in the Sierra Nevadas has been very slow. The honey market has been quiet, principally as a result of the shutdown of San Francisco warehouses and wholesale grocers because of labor trouble. Little honey has been sold. Beekeepers are receiving, per lb., in ton lots or more at Northern California delivery points: Extra Light Amber Thistle mostly 5¢, some  $5\frac{1}{4}$ ¢; Light Amber Mixed Flowers  $3\frac{1}{2}$ - $3\frac{3}{4}$ ¢. Some Thistle sold at  $5\frac{1}{4}$ ¢ per lb. delivered Los Angeles.

The movement of beeswax has been limited with a dull market. A few small lots were reported sold at 13-20¢ per lb. at Northern and Central California delivery points.

#### PACIFIC NORTHWEST:

West of Cascades. Temperatures have been variable, being warm in western Washington where little rain has fallen, and cooler in western Oregon where light showers have fallen and fogs have been considerable. Extremely wide ranges reported of Fireweed yields. The flow in the Coast Counties was below normal, but in the Cascades different sections report from less than 50 to 200 lbs. to the colony of honey of excellent quality. Few old bees are left in the fireweed area but sealed brood seems sufficient to insure enough young bees to winter. The crop in the Willamette Valley was about three-quarters of normal. The condition of bees is considered better than normal for this season of the year. The market is rather quiet with buyers not interested in purchasing, while beekeepers are cutting prices. Sales reported, per lb.: White Fireweed, ton lots  $5\frac{1}{2}$ -6¢, 60s  $6\frac{1}{2}$ -7¢, small pails  $8\frac{1}{2}$ ¢; Light Amber Fireweed, 60s 6¢; Extra Light Amber Vetch, case lots  $5\frac{1}{2}$ ¢, 60s  $6\frac{1}{2}$ ¢, small pails 8¢; Light Amber to Dark Amber Mixed Flowers  $4\frac{1}{2}$ -5¢.

East of Cascades. Some rain has fallen in eastern Oregon but not sufficient to benefit growing plants to any extent. With second cutting of hay in progress, yield of honey is variable, from 20 to 40 lbs. to the colony so far. Alfalfa in Ontario section yielded especially lightly. On the cooler days bees are bringing in a surplus, but many days have been extremely warm. The market is slow, with sales of White Sweetclover-Alfalfa reported at  $5\frac{1}{2}$ -6¢ per lb., Light Amber 5- $5\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ delivered Portland. Beekeepers are receiving 20-21¢ per lb. for beeswax delivered Portland.

#### INTERMOUNTAIN REGION:

Although the output of different States in the Intermountain Section has been extremely spotted, the Intermountain Region as a whole is expected to produce a crop about the same as that of last year, but less than a normal crop. Many beekeepers report very little surplus and only occasional beekeepers have a crop much above normal. Comb honey is especially scarce. The sale of new crop honey is somewhat handicapped by the reported carryover of half a million pounds of extracted honey from the 1937 crop. Prices range widely, with some distress lots bringing very low figures. Most honey appears to be bringing  $1\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ per lb. less than at the beginning of the 1937 season. Large lots White Sweetclover-Alfalfa, including occasional carlots, have sold at 5 to  $5\frac{1}{4}$ ¢ per lb., occasional ton lots White  $4\frac{3}{4}$ ¢, 60s 6-7¢, small pails 6-8¢ per lb.; White to Extra Light Amber  $5\frac{1}{8}$ ¢ with cans returned, some sales Extra Light Amber  $4\frac{1}{4}$ ¢. No. 1 to Fancy White comb, \$3.00-3.25 per case. Beeswax, 20-22¢ per lb. cash, 22¢ in trade. Details by States follow:

Colorado. Although some nectar is still being brought in to the hives the main flow is over, especially in Northern Colorado and most of the Western Slope. Some flow is still on in the upper San Luis Valley, where the yield is normal, extreme southeastern Colorado has a fair to good crop; but most of the Western Slope reports only a fair yield. Nevertheless, the quality of the white honey is reported good. Frosts have killed most of the floral sources but rabbit brush is still yielding on the Western Slope. Comb honey is scarce, with beekeepers rarely getting more than half a crop and demand is reported good.

Wyoming. It has been very dry and although second crop alfalfa is blooming the blossoms contain little nectar. Sweetclover plants for next year are scarce, but are in good condition.



Montana. Extracting is well advanced and the crop varies widely throughout the State, some sections reporting a shorter crop than last year, others a larger output. The fine early summer prospects were cut by webworms, grasshoppers, excessive June rains with swarming, and poor August weather. Comb honey is short.

Idaho. Bees are still more than making a living but the main flow is over. The crop is about average in quality and quantity, though some beekeepers report less than normal with honey darker in color than usual. A crop of 60-80 pounds appears to be the general situation.

Utah. Little nectar now reported in the blooms, but many colonies are still at least making a living. With favorable fall weather a flow from third cutting alfalfa is possible. The crop varies widely from practically a failure to 60 pounds or more to the colony, an average of 25-30 pounds.

Nevada. The crop varies widely, with western Nevada almost a failure, but some localities in eastern Nevada report a fair crop.

#### ARIZONA:

Several good rains have helped in carrying on nectar secretion, and the bees are still working on Indian sage, wild buckwheat, burr clover and mesquite, though some sections still need more rain to keep honey plants alive. A good crop of Cotton honey was secured where dusting did not injure too many bees. Recent large lot sales reported, Light Amber Cotton \$4.00-4.25 per case of 120 pounds; Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Alfalfa \$4.15-4.25 per case, some sales \$4.50 per case delivered Los Angeles; Mesquite, Light Amber to Extra Light Amber \$4.50 per case of 120 pounds, some \$4.85 per case delivered Los Angeles; White to Extra White \$4.65-4.75 per case f.o.b. shipping point.

#### SOUTHWESTERN STATES:

Southwestern Texas. Colony production has been good where bees were strong enough to work during the honey flow. Bees are still bringing in some nectar from late cotton but the flow is about over. Honey is selling better now that watermelons and cantaloups are no longer abundant. Beeswax continues to sell at 18-20¢ per lb.

Central Texas. A good flow, totaling 40 pounds to the colony, has been secured from sumac. In cotton sections the flow has been cut short as a result of worms eating the cotton where it was not poisoned, and where poisoning was done and the hives were not moved bees were either killed or greatly weakened. Many beekeepers moved their colonies to cotton or white brush locations but secured around 25 pound of Cotton honey to the colony before this was done. Sales reported, Mesquite-Cotton case lots 6¢, small pails 9¢ per lb.; Sumac-Cotton 60s 6¢, small pails 8¢ per lb.

Southeast Texas. Some of the honey from the summer crop is now being removed but the output will be small, perhaps averaging 35 pounds to the hive. A light flow from milkweed and other sources is making ideal conditions for fall queen rearing.

West Texas. In spite of the dry weather bees are working fairly well on cotton, and strong colonies have already taken off a good surplus from this source. Most of the cotton poisoning in this area is with liquid, which does not seem to damage the bees as much as dusting.

Southeastern New Mexico. Bees are in good condition and are working on cotton following a good flow from catsclaw, mesquite and alfalfa. It now appears that ample winter stores will be obtained from goldenrod. Honey is selling slowly. Sales reported of small pails Catsclaw at 8¢ per lb. Yellow beeswax, 22¢ per lb.

#### PLAINS AREA:

Red River Valley of Minnesota and North Dakota. Conditions have been widely variable, with some rain and cloudy weather and both hot and cool days during this period. Sweetclover has nearly all matured but bees are still gathering nectar from occasional sweetclover blooms and from Alfalfa. Grasshopper damage has been serious but has lessened with the cooler weather. Due to excessive swarming early in the season some colonies are just now reaching the peak of their development. Most colonies are populous and have a large amount of brood. The yield for the section as a whole has been average or slightly below. Honey is generally White to Water White and heavy in body. Young sweetclover plants for next year appear in good shape. Buyers are generally offering for extracted honey 4 3/4-5¢ per lb., cans and cases furnished, but 1 car Water White Sweetclover reported sold at 5 1/2¢ per lb. plus containers; small pails reported sold at 8 1/2¢ per lb. No. 1 wrapped White comb, \$3.60 per case. Beeswax, 23¢ in trade.

South Dakota. Conditions vary widely, with occasional yards along the eastern border of the State producing 150 to 250 pounds per colony, while a little further west grasshopper activity and lack of rainfall cut short the flow early in the season. The honey produced is generally of fine quality and heavy in body. The occasional rainfall is beneficial to next year's sweetclover plants. Sales reported small pails White Sweetclover-Alfalfa 8-8 3/4¢ per lb.

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Iowa. Following rainfall over most of the State sweetclover and white clover are still in bloom and fall plants such as smartweed and goldenrod are also yielding, providing fall stores. Most beekeepers are taking off an unusually good crop of honey, much above last year's. Sales reported large lots White to Water White extracted 5-5½¢ per lb. No. 1 White Clover comb, \$3.00 per case.

Nebraska. Due to drouth conditions, grasshoppers and high temperatures honey plants are yielding practically nothing in upland areas except where alfalfa is available. Along the rivers a fair yield is reported from various sources. Except in eastern Nebraska where good yields are reported the crop has been short and in some yards an absolute failure, with beekeepers planning to let their bees starve and replace them with packages in the spring. Many beekeepers are looking for new locations.

Kansas. Recent rainfall has aided clover seedings and greatly improved conditions for a fall flow. Although occasional beekeepers report a short crop; others, especially in South Central Kansas report the best crop in many years—some beekeepers report 150-200 pounds to the colony. A light flow from heartsease is on and colonies are generally in good condition for winter. Demand for honey is reported good, with prices showing little change from those of last year. Sales reported White extracted, 60s 8-9¢ per lb., small pails 9¢ per lb. No. 1 White Sweetclover comb, \$3.60 per case.

#### EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES:

Michigan. The main flow is over but if the weather is sufficiently warm a good fall flow appears in prospect. Southern Michigan continues to report one of the largest crops on record and of honey of unusually fine quality. Central Michigan also has a good crop but the yield in northern Michigan was apparently only fair and decidedly short in some locations. Clover seedings for next season look good. Some beekeepers report good local sales but many beekeepers are holding their honey, hoping for offers at better prices. Occasional cars and large truckloads of White to Water White extracted have sold at 5-5½¢ per lb. net, with numerous large sales at the 5¢ price, cans and transportation supplied. Small pails White extracted reported sold at 9¢ per lb. Comb honey appears to be in better demand and considerable cut comb wrapped honey is being sold rather freely.

Wisconsin. Reports received emphasize the shortness of the crop in the western part of Wisconsin, but the eastern and southern parts of the State apparently secured a good yield. Bees are still working in some sections on sweetclover as well as on goldenrod but are barely making a living. Some beekeepers who extracted too soon report thinner honey than beekeepers in adjoining States. Clover plants look well for next year. Most recent sales of White Extracted in large lots have been made at 5-5½¢ per lb., often with containers furnished, with some sales in 60s or more at 6-8¢ per lb.; small pails 7-10¢ per lb. No. 1 White comb, \$3.25-3.60 per case, ungraded low as \$2.00.

Minnesota. Goldenrod is coming into bloom and sweetclover is also yielding lightly. Grasshoppers are reported numerous, frequently stripping plants of bloom. More Amber honey reported than anticipated earlier. Western Minnesota reports a normal crop; southern Minnesota about seventy-five percent normal, and southeastern Minnesota a short crop. The quality of the honey is reported excellent. Occasional sales of White extracted have been made at 5-5½¢ per lb., often with containers furnished; few 60s 8¢ per lb.

Ohio, Indiana and Illinois. Most beekeepers have finished extracting their crop of white honey, and it appears that the output for the section as a whole is not as large as anticipated earlier. The yield from package bees is reported more disappointing than from colonies wintered over. Sumac, burr marigold, smartweed and other late plants are blooming and prospects are good for a fall flow if not cut short by early frosts. Young clover plants are in good condition for next year. Good local sales reported, but large lot sales are rather slow, with beekeepers generally holding for higher prices. The general price for large lots of White to Water White extracted is 5-5½¢ per lb., some with containers furnished, with less carlots ranging 5-8¢ per lb.; Light Amber to Amber, 60s or more 4.3-6¼¢ per lb. Sales reported of No. 1 White comb at \$3.00-3.25 per case.

#### NORTHEASTERN STATES:

New York. A good flow has been on from alfalfa and buckwheat and some beekeepers have taken off 100 pounds of Buckwheat honey per colony. Recent rainfall should be of help to the fall flow. Bees are generally in good shape although some swarming is reported. The White Clover crop varied widely but probably averaged at least normal for the State as a whole, with color and body both good. Sales reported, White extracted, case lots or more 6½-7½¢, few 7 3/4-8¢ per lb., 60s 7½-9¢ per lb.; Buckwheat, ton lots 5¢, 60s 6¢ per lb.

Pennsylvania. Buckwheat has produced a heavy crop, considerably above normal. Extracting of the clover crop is about over, with beekeepers generally getting a fair to good yield. Conditions are favorable for fall flowers. Sales reported, White Clover 60s 9-10¢; Buckwheat, 60s 9¢ per lb. No. 1 White Clover comb, wrapped \$3.60, unwrapped \$2.88-3.36 per case.

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New Jersey. Only enough honey is coming in to the hives in either North or South Jersey to keep colonies in good shape for fall flow. Goldenrod and aster are now beginning to bloom. Extracted in case lots or more reported sold at 7¢ per lb.

Vermont. The crop of white honey is about all off and appears to be about half of that of last year, with quality below last year's. Bees are gathering a little nectar for winter stores. The abundant August rains should help plants for next year's crop. No 1 White Clover comb reported sold in large lots at \$4.00 per case. Small pails extracted, 10¢ per lb.

#### EASTERN ONTARIO.

A crop is being taken off of light color, excellent quality and apparently of good quantity. Carlots of White extracted reported sold at 6½¢ per lb.

#### SOUTH ATLANTIC STATES:

Maryland. Bees are in generally good condition and those that required feeding earlier because of the dearth of nectar are now replacing this with honey from smartweed and goldenrod. Prospects for a fall flow are good.

West Virginia. Bees have made more than a living on buckwheat and various weeds. Goldenrod looks well and is beginning to bloom, and aster prospects are the best in years. Demand for honey reported good.

Virginia. Some feeding has been necessary as many colonies are short of stores. Beekeepers are hoping for a fall flow sufficient to take care of winter stores. Sales reported section comb \$3.60 per case; bulk comb 10¢ per lb. Medium to dark beeswax 21¢ per lb. in cash, 24¢ in trade.

South Carolina. Plants have yielded so little honey this season that in some sections queens have stopped laying almost altogether. Most colonies will have to be fed for winter unless the fall flow is heavier than usual. This year's crop of honey is reported to be sharply below that of last year, and in some cases hardly a quarter of that crop.

#### SOUTHEASTERN STATES:

Georgia. Mexican clover is still yielding, aided by seasonable showers. The flow from cotton has slackened with increased boll weevil activities. Some bees have not been making a living and have been consuming stores but should now begin to gather more nectar. Queen rearing is still continuing as pollen is abundant. Honey is moving rather slowly at lower prices. Large lots of extracted honey have moved at 5-6¢ per lb.; with small pails of bulk comb quoted at 9-10¢ per lb.

Florida. Bees are gathering some nectar from capevine, cabbage palmetto and a few other sources. Prospects are good for a fall flow in October. Tupelo honey is moving well. Sales reported, Fancy Tupelo, barrels 7½¢, case lots or more 8¢, 60s 8½¢ per lb.; other extracted, small pails 7-8¢ per lb.

Alabama. Bees have been gathering nectar from partridge pea, bitterweed and other plants. The cotton crop in the Black Belt is reported light. The annual re-queening is about over and colonies are reported in good condition.

Louisiana. Bees are inactive, with little on which to work until the goldenrod bloom the second week in October. Colonies, however, have sufficient stores to carry them until that time and beekeepers are not extracting, in anticipation of a dearth of nectar during the next month. Queen sales continue slow.

#### TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

Arrivals include receipts during preceding two weeks. Prices represent sales or current quotations as secured from the original receivers. Market condition comments represent the opinion of the trade and are for the last of August. Extracted quotations refer to the pound price of honey in 60-lb. cans; comb prices are for 24-section cases; and beeswax prices are on the pound basis, where not otherwise stated.

BOSTON: Arrivals, extracted-5 bbls. Puerto Rico via New York City; 180 60-lb. cans Calif.

COMB: Supplies very light. Too few sales to quote.

EXTRACTED: Demand light, market slightly weaker. Sales to wholesalers and confectioners-- CALIFORNIA, Light Amber Sage 8-8½¢; Light Amber Orange 8½-9¢; Light Amber Alfalfa 7¢. NORTH DAKOTA and INTERMOUNTAIN REGION, White Sweetclover 9-9½¢. PUERTO RICO, Amber, barrels 7-7½¢, cases 7½-7 3/4¢. FLORIDA, Mixed Flowers, cases 7½¢. HAWAII, Algaroba, Amber 7½¢, Light Amber 7½¢.

CLEVELAND: Arrivals extracted 10,300 lbs. Mich., 9,720 lbs. N.Y., 12,000 lbs.

Ohio. Supplies fairly liberal. Demand slow, market weak.

EXTRACTED: MIDWESTERN, White Clover 12, 1-lb. jars: sales by bottlers to wholesale grocers - \$1.42½; sales by grocers to retailers- \$1.80-1.85. Bulk, no sales reported.



CHICAGO: Arrivals by rail- extracted, 1 car Ariz.; 1 c.l. 1,160 lbs. Ill., 265 lbs. Wis.; by truck- extracted, 24,000 lbs. Ill., 3,000 lbs. Wis., 3,600 lbs. Iowa, 3,000 lbs. Minn.; comb, 150 cases Ill.

COMB: Supplies rather light. Demand fair, market steady. Sales by receivers to retailers- ILLINOIS, glass-front cases White Clover, cellophane-wrapped No. 1, 13-oz. and up \$3.00-3.25; No. 2, 11-12-oz. \$2.75.

EXTRACTED: Supplies moderate. Demand rather light; market slightly weaker on Midwestern Mixed Clovers, about steady on other stock. Sales to bakers and other large users in cases containing 2, 60-lb. cans: ARIZONA, Light Amber Alfalfa mostly 5 3/4-6¢. ILLINOIS, WISCONSIN, MINNESOTA and IOWA, White Clovers new crop 6 1/2-7¢, some sales to bottlers low as 6¢. ILLINOIS, WISCONSIN and MICHIGAN, 5-lb. pails Mixed Clovers White mostly 45¢ per pail.

BEESWAX: Dealers paying beekeepers 20 1/2-23¢ for country run stock delivered Chicago.

DENVER: Receipts, extracted, 72,000 lbs. Colo., 9000 lbs. Wyo.; Comb, 15 cases Colo. Practically all by truck.

COMB: Offerings light. Demand fair, market steady. Sales to retailers- COLORADO, White Sweetclover-Alfalfa, cellophane-wrapped, Fancy \$3.75, choice \$3.50.

EXTRACTED: Supplies liberal. Demand improving, market about steady. COLORADO and WYOMING, Sweetclover-Alfalfa, Mixed Flowers- Sales by jobbers to confectioners and bakers: White to Waterwhite 8¢, Light Amber 7¢; sales to retailers- 12, 5-lb. cans, White to Water White \$5.75-6.15, Light Amber \$5.00-5.10; 12, 10-lb. cans White to Water White \$11.70-12.00; 12, 12 1/2-oz. glass jars \$1.25-1.32; sales by wholesalers to processors and jobbers- White to Water White 7¢, Light Amber 6¢.

DETROIT: Receipts, extracted 240 lbs. Ill., 28,228 lbs. Mich., 180 lbs. N.Y., 240 lbs. Ohio; 3,325 lbs. Wis.; comb, 10 cases Mich.

EXTRACTED: Demand slow, market dull. Sales by receivers to bottlers, bakers and other large users- MICHIGAN, White clover 6 1/2-7¢, Light Amber offerings light 6-6 1/2¢. Sales to retailers- 5-lb. pails 40-45¢.

COMB: Supplies insufficient to quote.

KANSAS CITY: COMB: No supplies.

EXTRACTED: Arrivals, freight, 2 cars Ariz., 1 car Puerto Rico via New Orleans; approximately half car Pa. truck, approximately 60,000 lbs. Iowa. Supplies liberal. Market slightly weaker. Sales by large receivers to bottlers, bakers and wholesalers- IOWA, White Clover and IDAHO, White Sweetclover, liquified 8¢, granulated 7 1/2¢. ARIZONA, Light Amber Alfalfa and Mixed Wild Flowers liquified 7¢, granulated 6 1/2¢.

LOS ANGELES: Demand slow at generally lower prices.

EXTRACTED: Sales to retailers, bottlers, bakers, and confectioners, liquified basis- CALIFORNIA and ARIZONA, Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Alfalfa 4-4 1/4¢.

BEESWAX: Market steady with beekeepers receiving 18-20¢, mostly 19-20¢ per pound delivered Los Angeles.

NEW YORK: Arrivals, 128,655 lbs. Calif., 38,700 lbs. Ohio, and 65 bbls. and 50 cases Puerto Rico, 17 cases France, 8 cases Sweden. Demand light, market weaker.

EXTRACTED: Sales by receivers to jobbers, bakers and manufacturers- CALIFORNIA, White Orange 8 1/2-9¢, few 8¢; Sage, Extra White 8-8 1/2¢, few 9¢, Light Amber 7-7 1/2¢, few 8¢; Light Amber Alfalfa 6 1/2-7¢. FLORIDA, Mango, Palmetto and Ti-Ti 5¢; Tupelo 8-9¢. INTERMOUNTAIN REGION, Sweetclover 7-8¢. NEW YORK, Buckwheat 5¢; White Clover 7-7 1/2¢. HAWAII, Algaroba, Water White 6 1/2-7¢, White no sales; Amber 5 1/4¢. PUERTO RICO, barrels, re-strained 65-70¢ per gal.

COMB: Sales to retailers- NEW YORK, 2-dozen cellophane-front cartons, wrapped White Clover, Extra Fancy \$4.25-4.50, ordinary \$3.50. NEW YORK and MINNESOTA, 1-dozen cases cellophane-wrapped White Clover Fancy \$2.25.

BEESWAX: Arrivals: 141 bags and 29 seroons Dominican Republic, 114 bags Sierra Leone, 96 bags Egypt, 80 bags Brazil, 76 bags Africa, 36 bags Mexico, 10 bags Dutch West Indies, Demand continues slow, market slightly weaker. Sales by receivers- SOUTH AMERICA, Light 23-25¢, few 26¢, few 20-22 1/2¢, medium 20-22¢, few 19¢; dark 19-20¢, few 18¢. AFRICA, Yellow mostly 20¢, few 21-22¢. HAITI, Mixed colors 18-19¢. HAWAII, dark 21¢.

PHILADELPHIA: Arrivals: by boat, 1051 lbs. Ga.; by rail, 36,300 lbs. Ind.; by truck 1,613 lbs. N.Y. Supplies moderate. Demand very slow, market dull.

EXTRACTED: Brokers' sales to jobbers, confectioners and wholesale grocers- INDIANA, Mixed Clovers 60s 9¢; 12, 5-lb. cans \$6.00; 12, 2-lb. cans \$2.97; 12, 1-lb. cans \$1.70. IOWA, White Clover, 12, 5-lb. cans \$6.00; 12, 2-lb. jars \$2.70; 24, 1-lb. jars \$2.95; 24, 12-oz. jars \$2.35; 24, 8-oz. jars \$1.75; 24, 5-oz. jars \$1.35. CALIFORNIA, White Sage, 60-lb. cans 6 1/2¢ per lb.; Light Amber Alfalfa 5 3/4¢, Extra Light Amber Alfalfa 6¢; Extra White Sage 6 1/4¢, White Sage 6¢. NEW YORK, Buckwheat 6¢. Sales by receivers to jobbers and manufacturers- CALIFORNIA, White Orange 9¢.

BEESWAX: No arrivals. Supplies moderate. Demand very slow, market dull. Sales by receivers- GEORGIA, Light 24 1/2¢. AFRICA, Mixed Colors 20 1/2¢.



PITTSBURGH: Arrivals, approximately 6,680 lbs. Midwestern, 8,000 lbs. Mich. by rail and truck, approximately 1,600 lbs. Calif. by rail.

COMB: No supplies on market.

EXTRACTED: Supplies increasing. Demand light but improving slightly, market slightly weaker. Sales by brokers to jobbers, bakers' supply houses and large bakers- MIDWESTERN, blended, 12, 1-lb. jars \$1.50; 12, 14-oz. jars \$1.35-1.40; 12, 5-lb. pails \$6.00; 60s mostly 9¢ per lb. MICHIGAN, White Clover 6½-6 3/4¢; 12, 5-lb. cans \$5.00.

PORTLAND: Arrivals, via motor truck from Oregon, 17½ tons Sweetclover-Alfalfa, 1 ton Fireweed, probably incomplete; from Idaho, case lots, 12 cases 5-lb. pails, 25 cases 2½-lb. pails; 10 cases 16-oz. jars; from California, 1 ton Alfalfa and Manzanita; comb, Oregon, 80 cases; Washington 2 cases. Supplies fairly heavy. Demand slow, market dull, little change in prices.

EXTRACTED: Sales to retailers and other buyers- OREGON, White Fireweed, case lots 12, 5-lb. pails, small lots \$5.65-5.75; large lots \$5.15-5.50; 12, 2½-lb. pails \$2.95-3.20; 12, 24-oz. jars \$2.05-2.25; 12, 16-oz. jars \$1.60-1.70; 12, 8-oz. jars \$1.00-1.10; bulk 60-lb. cans 6½¢; Clover-Vetch, Extra Light Amber, bulk 5½¢, case lots, 12, 5-lb. pails \$4.80-4.85; Sweetclover-Alfalfa, case lots 12, 5-lb. pails Light Amber to Extra Light Amber \$4.65-4.75; White \$5.40-5.50; 12, 2½-lb. pails White \$3.00; 12, 16-oz. jars White \$1.80; bulk, Light Amber to White 7-7½¢. IDAHO, Sweetclover-Alfalfa, case lots, Extra Light Amber 12, 5-lb. pails \$5.25; 24, 2½-lb. pails \$5.75; 12, 16-oz. jars \$1.80; 12, 8-oz. jars 90¢. CALIFORNIA, Mixed Flowers, Light Amber 12, 5-lb. pails \$4.75.

COMB: Supplies light. Demand good. OREGON, case lots, White Sweetclover-Alfalfa, Fancy 11-12-oz. \$4.40; Extra Fancy 14-16-oz. \$4.75-4.80.

BEESWAX: Dealers paying beekeepers 20-21¢ delivered Portland.

ST. LOUIS: Receipts very light. Practically no trading. Market slightly weaker.

EXTRACTED: Sales to bakers and candy makers- CALIFORNIA, Light Amber Alfalfa, very few sales 6½¢.

COMB: Sales to retailers- ILLINOIS, new crop, White Clover \$1.75 per dozen sections.

SAN FRANCISCO and OAKLAND: Receipts at San Francisco and Oakland by motor truck since last report - From Central California 200 cases Mixed Alfalfa-Bean, 98 cases Sage, 85 cases Buckwheat, 34 cases Light Amber Mixed Flowers; from Northern California 185 cases Thistle, 67 cases Mixed Flowers; from Nevada 40 cases Clover. Receipts of beeswax for the period - 250 lbs. Movement very slow, with many dealers practically shut down because of labor difficulties. Prices generally showed little change from last report.

EXTRACTED: Sales in bulk to bottlers, bakers, manufacturers, confectioners, liquefied basis,- CALIFORNIA, Extra Light Amber Thistle 6-6½¢; Extra White to Water White Orange 6½-6½¢, some 6 3/4¢; Alfalfa-Bean, Light Amber to Extra Light Amber 4 3/4-5½¢.

BEESWAX: Movement limited and market dull. A few small lots were reported purchased from beekeepers at 18-20¢ f.o.b. Central and Northern California delivery points.

SEATTLE: Arrivals: via motor truck, extracted, 325 cases Calif., 640 cases Idaho, 425 cases Wash.; via boat 125 cases Hawaii; no exports.

COMB: No offerings.

EXTRACTED: Supplies fairly liberal. Demand moderate, market about steady. Sales to retailers- CALIFORNIA, Mixed Flowers, 12, 5-lb. pails \$4.75-5.00. IDAHO and WASHINGTON, White Alfalfa-Sweetclover 24, 16-oz. tins \$3.00-3.15; 24, 16 to 17-oz. jars \$3.25-3.50; 12, 5-lb. pails \$5.00-5.25. Sales to bottlers and manufacturers- CALIFORNIA, Light Amber Mixed Flowers \$7.00-7.25. IDAHO and WASHINGTON, Alfalfa-Sweetclover, White 7 3/4-8¢, Light Amber 7-7½¢, Amber 6½-6 3/4¢. HAWAII, Algaroba, Light Amber 4½-5¢, Dark Amber 3½-4¢.

MINNEAPOLIS: Arrivals: Extracted: 53,040 lbs. Minn. White Sweetclover; comb, 55 cases Minn. White Sweetclover; 65 cases shallow frame cut comb Minn. and Iowa White Sweetclover. Supplies moderate. Demand moderate, market about steady.

SECTION COMB: Sales to retailers- MINNESOTA, cases White Sweetclover, 11-12-oz. \$3.50 per case.

SHALLOW FRAME CUT COMB: Sales to retailers- IOWA and MINNESOTA, White Sweetclover, 4-5 oz., cases of 2 dozen \$1.80; 90¢ per doz.

EXTRACTED: Supplies heavy. Demand moderate, market about steady. Sales by wholesale receivers to confectioners, bottlers and bakers and retailers- MINNESOTA, White Sweetclover 7-7½¢; cases of 12, 5-lb. pails \$5.16; cases of 12, 2½-lb. pails \$3.00; cases of 12, 48-oz. jars \$4.05; cases of 24-oz. jars \$4.20; cases of 24, 16-oz. jars \$3.20-3.24; cases of 24, 6-oz. jars \$1.50-1.60.

#### IMPORTS OF HONEY INTO THE UNITED STATES DURING JULY, 1938

|                | QUANTITY, POUNDS |                    | QUANTITY, POUNDS |
|----------------|------------------|--------------------|------------------|
| Greece         | 603              | Cuba               | 8,203            |
| United Kingdom | 130              | Haiti, Republic of | 130              |
| Canada         | 20               | TOTAL, JULY 1938   | 9,086            |
|                |                  | TOTAL, JULY 1937   | 8,115            |

TOTAL IMPORTS: JANUARY - JULY, 1938 - 86,071

JANUARY - JULY, 1937 - 139,264



CANADIAN HONEY CROP NEWS

(Taken from August 25 Fruit and Vegetable Weekly Crop and Market Report, issued at Ottawa, Canada, by the Dominion Department of Agriculture.)

The following has been supplied through the co-operation of the Provincial Apiarists:-

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND: Clover crop honey about 25 percent below last year, fall flow light to date, some small sales reported.

NOVA SCOTIA: Extracting of clover crop pretty well completed. Crop not as large as expected due to prolonged wet weather, quality good and present prospects for fall flow excellent.

NEW BRUNSWICK: There has been dearth nectar the past three or four weeks and weak colonies which did not store much honey during wet weather have been fed with sugar syrup this month. All surplus produced this year has been from strong colonies which wintered in good condition. Prospects for large fall flow not very promising on account of delay in haying and clover crop being much later.

QUEBEC: Weather conditions during the past two weeks have been favorable for production throughout the district. Abundant nectar available. Second crop clover beginning to bloom. Foul brood is well under control. Strong colonies are continuing to produce fair quantities. The clover honey this year is of good quality and mostly low in moisture. Indications are that the crop of buckwheat honey will be lighter this year on account of the dry weather of the past month. Heavy supplies of good honey are being offered on farmers' markets at very low prices.

ONTARIO: Warm with frequent rains. Bees still working on late clover bloom as well as buckwheat. Some sections report a good buckwheat flow, others a poor flow. Markets well supplied with new crop honey.

MANITOBA: Honey flow almost finished, with extracting half completed. indications are that there will be a good crop with lower moisture content and better colour than last year; very little buckwheat honey. Carlots now available with only light demand, local sales brisk.

SASKATCHEWAN: Honey flow slackening somewhat due to hot weather in July. Cool weather since then has presented much honey gathering. Clover in excellent condition and warm weather needed.

ALBERTA: Northern Alberta reports very light honey flow since beginning of the month. Weather has been cool with frequent rains making for small supply of nectar. Southern Alberta conditions remain favourable with exception of one district where colonies had to be moved to another area on account of lack of nectar. Generally speaking, however, the flow has continued good to excellent. Honey is of fine quality and colour.

EXPORTS OF HONEY FROM THE UNITED STATES DURING JULY, 1938

|                           | <u>QUANTITY, POUNDS</u> |                    | <u>QUANTITY, POUNDS</u> |
|---------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------|-------------------------|
| Belgium                   | 4,290                   | British India      | 2,902                   |
| Germany                   | 12,000                  | British Malaya     | 1,340                   |
| Italy                     | 36,000                  | China              | 48                      |
| Netherlands               | 12,000                  | Burma              | 774                     |
| United Kingdom            | 42,144                  | Netherland India   | 1,383                   |
| Canada                    | 1,260                   | French Indo-China  | 1,012                   |
| Nicaragua                 | 50                      | Hong Kong          | 276                     |
| Newfoundland and Labrador | 21                      | Iraq               | 120                     |
| Other British West Indies | 24                      | Philippine Islands | 1,269                   |
| Netherland West Indies    | 240                     | Siam               | 144                     |
| Peru                      | 130                     | TOTAL, JULY 1938   | 117,655                 |
| Saudi Arabia              | 228                     | TOTAL, JULY 1937   | 230,171                 |

TOTAL EXPORTS: JANUARY - JULY, 1938 - 1,147,023  
JANUARY - JULY, 1937 - 1,042,198

SHIPMENTS OF HONEY TO THE UNITED STATES FROM PUERTO RICO & HAWAII, DURING JULY, 1938.

|             | <u>QUANTITY, POUNDS</u> |        | <u>QUANTITY, POUNDS</u> |
|-------------|-------------------------|--------|-------------------------|
| Puerto Rico | 39,460                  | Hawaii | 31,438                  |

IMPORTS OF BEESWAX INTO THE UNITED STATES DURING JULY, 1938

|                    | <u>QUANTITY, POUNDS</u> |                     | <u>QUANTITY, POUNDS</u> |
|--------------------|-------------------------|---------------------|-------------------------|
| Germany            | 1,568                   | Egypt               | 8,460                   |
| Mexico             | 18,044                  | Madagascar          | 5,512                   |
| Cuba               | 17,098                  | Other French Africa | 13,850                  |
| Dominican Republic | 13,889                  | Portuguese Africa   | 6,675                   |
| Haiti, Republic of | 1,257                   | TOTAL, JULY 1938    | 114,611                 |
| Brazil             | 28,858                  | TOTAL, JULY 1937    | 658,023                 |

TOTAL IMPORTS: JANUARY - JULY, 1938 - 1,446,758  
JANUARY - JULY, 1937 - 3,780,408

SHIPMENTS OF BEESWAX TO THE UNITED STATES FROM PUERTO RICO AND HAWAII, JULY, 1938

|             | <u>QUANTITY, POUNDS</u> |
|-------------|-------------------------|
| Puerto Rico | 0                       |
| Hawaii      | 7,004                   |



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
Bureau of Agricultural Economics

Telephone - District 6350.  
Branch 2176.

Washington, D. C.  
September 15, 1938.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT -- NO. 488.

INFORMATION FROM PRODUCING AREAS (First half of September)  
(Prices generally refer to sales by beekeepers f.o.b.  
shipping points except as otherwise noted.)

SUMMARY

Relatively high temperatures over much of the country have alternated with abnormally cool weather in portions of the East and the Rocky Mountain territory. Freezing temperatures have rarely occurred, but the weather has occasionally been too cold for bees to take advantage of the late flow from fall plants. In many sections, also, the weather was too dry to bring on the fall plants satisfactorily. Following the widespread lack of moisture in August, however, rains during the present period have been sufficient to give promise of a further fall flow in many sections. If the fall flow does not materialize much feeding will be necessary by beekeepers who extracted closely. Many beekeepers, however, have left more honey than usual on the hives because of the lower prices for honey. Many beekeepers are already looking forward to next year and are enthused over the clover and sweetclover prospects which now appear to be unusually promising. As the extracting progressed the anticipated size of the crop is undergoing further shrinkage. Many beekeepers are not taking off as much surplus as was anticipated just a few weeks ago, partly because of the early slackening of the flow, and partly because they are leaving more honey on the hive than had been originally planned. Early prices for extracted honey, which in the Central States have often been a cent and sometimes a cent and one-half per pound below those of last year, are about on a level with those from the Plains area and the Mountain States, which carry higher transportation costs. Distress lots, which comprise much of the early lots selling at low prices, are now lessening and there seems to be an undercurrent of strength to the market as the season progresses. In New York State, for example, though sales are slow, the prices are nearly on a level with those of last year; and some beekeepers in the Central States advise that recent inquiries are at a price higher than those of a few weeks ago. Many beekeepers are storing their honey in the hope of securing higher prices later. A marketing agreement and order program regulating shipments of package bees and queen bees became effective September 6, 1938, replacing the marketing agreement and license program in effect since May, 1934. A summary of this new program appears in this report following the information from consuming centers.

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CALIFORNIA POINTS:

Southern California. The weather has been generally clear with temperatures normal. Where sweetclover and alfalfa have been available bees have gathered some nectar, and bluecurl, doveweed, wild sunflowers, mustard and occasional other plants are furnishing a little nectar. In low areas or where spring rains were abundant wild buckwheat is still in bloom. Blue curl, however, is stunted and in most areas is producing very little surplus. Most commercial beekeepers have more abundant winter stores than usual because due to the low prices of honey they have not extracted as closely as normal. Many beekeepers are reported discouraged at the short crop and relatively low prices of honey and are trying to sell their bees. Demand for honey is light to moderate with the market barely steady to slightly weaker. Sales by beekeepers in ton lots or more at Southern California delivery points reported as follows, per lb: Orange, Extra White to Water White  $5\frac{1}{4}$ - $5\frac{5}{8}$ ¢, White 5- $5\frac{1}{8}$ ¢; Extra Light Amber  $4\frac{1}{8}$ - $4\frac{1}{4}$ ¢; Buckwheat-Sage, Light Amber to Extra Light Amber  $3\frac{3}{4}$ -4¢; Light Amber Buckwheat  $3\frac{3}{4}$ ¢. Beeswax is reported steady at 18-20¢, few 21¢ per lb. delivered Los Angeles.

Imperial Valley. Most colonies apparently have adequate stores to carry them until next year and about half the colonies are going into winter with young queens. Sales reported, Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Alfalfa, few small sales \$4.50-4.65 per case of 120 lbs. f.o.b. Valley, one large lot for export \$5.10 per case delivered Los Angeles.

Central California. The weather has been generally clear except for morning fogs along the Coast. Temperatures normal or below alternated with several periods of hot weather. Spikeweed is in good condition and yielding well, while some nectar is coming in from blue curl, jack clover, tarweed and buckwheat. Some beekeepers expect the nectar flow to continue until the end of October. Alfalfa and cotton in the San Joaquin Valley are both yielding better though cotton honey flow is slow and the cotton crop in Madera County may not be over half of last year's output. The market has been dull,



with wholesale dealers in consuming centers experiencing difficulty in moving supplies into retail channels largely because of the closing of warehouses due to labor troubles. Prices generally tended downward under slow trading and increasing supplies. Sales by beekeepers in ton lots or more, per lb., at Central California delivery points; Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Buckwheat mostly 4¢; White to Extra White Sage 5-5½¢, some 5¾¢; Light Amber Mixed Flowers 3¼-3¾¢; Extra Light Amber Lima Bean 4½-4¾¢.

Northern California. Several periods of hot weather reported but temperatures averaged nearly normal. The honey crop has been spotted all season and though occasional beekeepers in the thistle areas secured a good crop, due to the early curtailment of the flow present indications are for a general average of 60 to 65 pounds to the colony. Late white sweetclover, tarweed, yellow star thistle and alfalfa are still furnishing some nectar, especially in the irrigated areas. Brood is more abundant than usual and some hives have as many as four frames full of pollen. Incense cedar honeydew in the mountains is yielding slowly but steadily and the supply of pollen in the mountains as a whole has far exceeded that of last year. Little activity reported in the market though towards the close it appeared to be showing slightly more strength. Thistle honey is being offered freely. Sales by beekeepers reported at Northern California delivery points; in ton lots or more, per lb., Star Thistle, Extra Light Amber mostly 5¢, few White 5-5½¢, few sales lower; Light Amber Mixed Wild Flowers 3¼-3¾¢; Amber Cedar 3½¢.

The beeswax market has been dull with the market ranging rather nominally at 18-20¢, few 21¢ at Northern and Central California delivery points.

#### PACIFIC NORTHWEST:

West of Cascades. Light rains fell early in the period, but toward the close dry weather prevailed, with temperatures during the day mostly above normal. Bees are generally in good condition for winter. Pastures are showing a little improvement since the rain, and late alfalfa is still yielding. Fireweed is through blooming but wild parsnips are still furnishing some pollen and bees are also working on wild buckwheat, French pinks and other fall flowers. Demand for honey continues light, with dealers hesitating about purchasing in view of the large crop of Fireweed honey, which on the whole is probably the largest in several seasons. Some beekeepers report more than 200 pounds to the colony from this source. Some beekeepers, unable to find a ready market, are consigning on an advance basis. Recent sales White Fireweed 5½-6½¢, Water White 6-6½¢, some White in used cans low as 5½¢, Extra Light Amber 5½-5¾¢; Extra Light Amber Sweetclover-Alfalfa 5-5½¢; Clover-Vetch 5¢. Small lots Sweetclover-Alfalfa comb, Fancy \$3.30. Beeswax receivers paying beekeepers 20-21¢ per lb. delivered Portland.

East of Cascades. During most of the period temperatures have been much above normal, and little rain has fallen. Bees have been working on third-cutting alfalfa, clovers and fall flowers, and the strongest colonies have been storing a little surplus. The total yield has been very light, perhaps not over 25-30 pounds to the colony, though some beekeepers report a larger crop than last year's small one. Comb honey is a little more abundant than last year. The color and grade of this year's crop are reported good. Bees are approaching winter in good condition. Honey has been selling slowly, with White Sweetclover-Alfalfa reported selling at 5½-6¢ per lb. delivered Coast points, some 6¢ f.o.b. Fancy White comb, unwrapped \$3.25 per case, f.o.b.

#### INTERMOUNTAIN REGION:

The spotted nature of this year's crop becomes more evident as the season advances. Utah seems to have the lightest average yield, with possibly Wyoming next, and Idaho the best on the whole, although Central Montana, Northern Wyoming and portions of Colorado also report good yields. The quality of the honey is reported good. Demand for honey is reported less than earlier in the season, with many buyers marking time or offering lower prices. No carlot sales reported, but ton lots or more of White Sweetclover-Alfalfa reported sold at 5-5½¢ per lb., some White low as 4½-4¾¢; 60s mostly 6-6 2/3¢, some case lots 5 5/6¢, small pails 6¼-8¢ per lb.; Extra Light Amber, occasional sales 3¾-4¢ per lb. No. 1 to fancy White Comb reported sold at \$3.00-3.25 per case, culls low as \$2.00 per case. Details by States follow:

Colorado. The honey season is practically over and very little late honey is anticipated. The spotted condition of the crop is evident. In Northcentral Colorado the crop was appreciably larger than last year's, and in the upper San Luis Valley yield was normal, but much of the rest of the State reports a crop below that of 1937. The quality of the honey, however, is reported good.

Wyoming. Here again the crop has been extremely spotted. In Eastern and Central Wyoming the crop was poor and in some cases almost a failure, yet in Northern Wyoming many commercial colonies will produce 130 to 150 pounds surplus. Second-crop alfalfa is blooming but cool, cloudy weather is keeping bees from working on it and the storing of nectar is intermittent. Many bees will require feeding, especially those in one-story hives.

Montana. Beekeepers are continuing to extract. Nights have been cold and bees have gathered little honey during this period. Central Montana has a crop that is exceptionally good, but Western Montana has a short crop.



Idaho. No killing frost has yet occurred but the weather has been cool and windy and bees have been bringing in little nectar. Extracting is not yet over but the crop is anticipated to be normal on the whole if not slightly above. Beekeepers are busy getting their colonies in shape for winter.

Utah. Bees are brooding up well and should go into winter in good condition. The crop, however, is reported exceptionally small. Many colonies in the northern part of the State report almost no surplus and in the southern part of the State few colonies have obtained more than 60 lbs. to the colony. Nectar plants, however, appear to be in good shape for next season.

Nevada. The flow has been very spotted and it appears that the crop of both extracted and comb honey may not be over 30 percent of normal. Colonies in some apiaries have hardly enough to winter on, but others have gathered a fair yield.

#### ARIZONA:

Rain has fallen on a number of occasions in the western and northern portions of the State and fall plants promise some nectar. A slow flow continues from cotton in the Salt River Valley and scale colonies continue to gain. Bees in most desert locations are said to be making a living or slightly more. Sales reported, Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Alfalfa \$4.10-4.30 per case of 120 lbs.; few sales of White Mesquite in glass at 10¢ per lb.

#### SOUTHWESTERN STATES:

Northeast Texas. The weather was fair early in the period but some rains fell toward the close and prospects are good for fall flow from asters. Cotton may bloom again when the nights become cooler in sections where leaf worms are not too serious. The cotton crop is irregular, being heavy in some areas but almost a failure in others. Winter stores are anticipated from asters and broomweed. Prices are also irregular with small pails extracted ranging  $5\frac{1}{2}$ - $9\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ per lb., and bulk comb  $6\frac{1}{2}$ -11¢ per lb., with glass jars bulk comb high as 16¢ per lb.

Southwest Texas. The Horsemint-Mesquite honey crop has been taken off and average yields are larger than were expected. Beekeepers are rapidly disposing of their honey, though retail sales are not increasing. The hot, dry summer put bees in the summer quiescence, and there was little using of stores. Late rains are bringing many plants into bloom and fall broodrearing is well advanced. The number of colonies going into winter is probably 10 percent more than last year, and the stores left in the hives are ample for a normal winter. Sales of Horsemint-Mesquite reported, 60s 5¢; 60s 6¢ per lb. The supply of beeswax is liberal and the market dull at 18¢ per lb. cash; 20¢ in trade.

Southeast Texas. Bees are getting very little nectar but plenty of pollen is available and colonies are in good condition. It now appears that the crop may not be more than one-third of normal. Conditions are favorable for queen-rearing and commercial beekeepers are doing more requeening than usual. Continued hot weather is retarding the sale of honey but price cutting is reported less than usual.

West Texas. Bees are still working lightly on cotton but it is extremely dry and rain is needed to insure a fall crop from broomweed.

#### PLAINS AREA:

Red River Valley of Minnesota and North Dakota. Recent heavy rainfall gave a few days' additional flow when it was warm enough for bees to work, and placed new clover seedings in condition for next season. Most beekeepers have started preparing bees for winter, but the subsoil is still dry. Beekeepers generally report a good average yield of honey with many colonies averaging 100 to 150 lbs. to the colony. Large lot sales of White extracted have been made at around  $5\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ per lb., some case lots 6¢; small pails 8-9¢ per lb. Fancy white wrapped comb honey, \$4.00 per case. Beeswax, 22¢ per lb.

South Dakota. Heavy rains have fallen, and where heartsease is available it is yielding well. Bees are also working on sweetclover and goldenrod. Clover plants look well for next year. Honey is moving slowly as many buyers are waiting until colder weather. Occasional sales reported, White extracted, 60s  $7\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ per lb., small pails 8- $8\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ per lb. No. 2 White comb, \$3.80 per case.

Iowa. Following the dry August sufficient rain has fallen in September to permit a flow from heartsease and other late plants, such as white clover, sweetclover and aster, and some beekeepers anticipate a surplus from these sources. Further, honey plants are in excellent condition for next year. The crop will generally be slightly above normal, though extremely spotted, and in some cases a bumper crop was obtained. Demand for honey has also been irregular, some reporters advising that honey is moving slowly while others report that movement is better than that of last year. Sales reported, White extracted  $5\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ per lb., some large lot sales  $5\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ with cans returned; small pails 7¢ per lb. Some beekeepers are holding their honey for possible higher prices.



Nebraska. Recent rains have revived various sources of nectar, and alfalfa, heartsease and sweetclover are all being visited by the bees. Further, new seedlings of clover look exceptionally good and prospects for next year appear much better than those of a year ago. Demand for honey is improved over that of a few weeks ago, though with some beekeepers demand is still slow. The stronger market tendency is due partly to the fact that distress lots are mostly out of the way. Sales reported White Sweetclover, ton lots 6¢, some 5 $\frac{3}{4}$ ¢ with used cans and uncased, 60s 7-8¢ per lb.

Kansas. The main flow is over and late plants such as heartsease are not producing much nectar. Much alfalfa was left for seed and this produced a good crop after the sweetclover flow was over. Following the sweetclover flow, bees gathered some surplus honeydew from sunflowers. Soil moisture is still deficient and much moisture is needed to place plants in condition for winter. Most commercial colonies are in good condition, with abundant winter stores. Honey is selling slowly, with ton lots White Sweetclover 6-7¢, few 8¢ per lb., 60s 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ -8¢, small pails 9¢ per lb; some No. 1 White comb \$3.60 per case. Beeswax, 20¢ per lb.

#### EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES:

Michigan. Recent cool, rainy weather has cut off honey production but is helpful for next year's honey plants. However, late sweetclover, goldenrod and other late plants may still furnish more nectar for winter stores. The buckwheat flow in August was fairly good. The main white honey crop is now reported as smaller than first thought except in Southern Michigan where bumper crops were general. Local sales are irregular, with some beekeepers reporting a good demand and others slow sales. Distress lots are becoming scarcer. Sales reported, carlot White Clover 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢, ton lots or more 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ -6 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢, some 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ -5¢; 60s 8-8 1/3¢; small pails 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ -10¢ per lb. No. 1 White comb \$2.50-2.75, some low as \$2.00, fancy \$3.00 per case. Light-colored beeswax 23-24¢ per lb., some wax low as 18¢.

Wisconsin. Bees are still making a living when weather permits them to work but with heavy rainfall and much cool weather bees have recently been kept in the hives. A further late crop is possible if the weather is favorable. Broodrearing has been heavy, though due to the unfavorable weather some colonies are reported carrying out brood. The ground is well soaked and clover prospects for next season appear excellent. Although beekeepers in the western part of the State secured only a small crop, averaging 35 pounds or less, beekeepers in the eastern part of Wisconsin averaged a crop double that of last year, many beekeepers obtaining 150 to 240 pounds to the colony. Some honey was extracted too early and is fermenting. In general, however, the quality is reported excellent and the color lighter than usual. Large lots of White extracted have been selling at 5¢ per lb., some with containers furnished and some sales including containers; 60s 6-7¢, small pails 8-9¢, few 11¢ per lb. No. 1 White comb, case lots \$3.60, some \$3.00 with cases returned. Beeswax 22-24¢ per lb. in trade.

Minnesota. Cloudy, damp weather has put a stop to the flow from sweetclover, but the ample rainfall has aided young honey plants. Bees appear to be in excellent condition. Large lot sales reported of White extracted around 5¢, some 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢, small pails 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ -8¢, few 9¢, with many commercial beekeepers holding their honey for higher prices.

Ohio, Indiana and Illinois. The long drouth has been broken by rainfall, and a further fall flow is still possible from ironweed, aster, Spanish needle and other fall plants, which so far have yielded very lightly. The late rainfall was much needed by new seedlings, which should now come through satisfactorily. As extracting progresses the crop appears to be growing smaller. Many beekeepers who earlier expected a bumper crop are finding their last supers very light, and in some yards the anticipated large crop has become an average or less than average crop. Retail demand for honey is improving but large lot sales are restricted in the main to distress sellers or to those who are selling a portion of their crop to take care of urgent bills. The usual large lot price for White extracted appears to be 5-5 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ per lb., but some sales have been made at 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ and occasional ton lots high as 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ per lb., 60s 7-8¢, small pails 8-10¢ per lb. No. 1 to Fancy White comb has generally moved at \$2.88-3.25, few \$3.60, and some low as \$2.00 per case. Beeswax is lower, with sales generally 18-20¢ per lb. cash, 20-22¢ in trade, but some sales high as 25¢ per lb.

#### NORTHEASTERN STATES:

New York. Although killing frosts have not occurred several light frosts have been reported and the dry weather until toward the close curtailed the gathering of nectar from goldenrod; buckwheat bloom is about gone. In the commercial buckwheat areas, a good crop of Buckwheat honey was obtained, though less than earlier reports indicated as part of the Buckwheat honey must be left for winter stores to take the place of the usual Goldenrod honey. Bees appear to be in good condition. Demand for honey is light and honey has been selling more slowly than usual, but at prices more in line with those of last year than in some other sections. Sales reported White Clover or Basswood, case lots or more 7-8¢ per lb., 60s 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ -9¢, small pails 10¢; Amber Clover, case lots or more 7¢ per lb.; Buckwheat, large lots 5¢ per lb.; Fancy White comb, \$3.50-3.75 per case; Fancy Buckwheat comb, \$2.75 per case. Yellow beeswax, 25¢ per lb.



New Jersey. Unusually cold days have prevented bees from flying much, and aster and goldenrod are giving a surplus only in occasional areas. However, if weather permits a larger fall crop is looked for and bees should be in fine shape for winter. Extracted honey is reported selling at 7¢ per lb. in 60s.

Connecticut. A fair flow of goldenrod and aster reported following a month in which no nectar came in. Intermittent rainfall, however, has curbed the activity of the bees and many beekeepers expect that they will have to feed. The surplus crop was only half of normal and in some yards even less. The quality of the honey is variable.

Vermont. Bees and clover plants are both in good condition for winter. Bees are gathering a little nectar from goldenrod and aster for fall and winter stores. Many colonies will have to be fed at least 20 pounds of sirup, which is the normal condition. Sales of small pails White Clover reported at 10¢ per lb. No. 1 White Clover comb, \$3.00-4.00 per case.

#### EASTERN ONTARIO:

It has been dry in this area, with warm days and cool nights. Many distress offerings of honey are coming on the market. One carlot sale reported Water White Clover 6½¢ per lb.

#### SOUTH ATLANTIC STATES:

Maryland. The buckwheat flow is over but bees are working on goldenrod and asters and now that rain has fallen a further flow is anticipated. Smartweed is also still in full bloom. Some colonies are close to starvation. Much of the honey now in the hives in western Maryland is dark and of poor quality. Occasional sales reported No. 2 dark comb \$3.60 per case; No. 1, \$2.00 per dozen sections; glass jars extracted 15¢ per lb.

West Virginia. Goldenrod is blooming but lack of rainfall is restricting the growth of asters. The main fall flow has not yet started.

Virginia. Considerable feeding has been necessary as bees are heavy with brood. The anticipated fall flow should be large enough to take care of winter stores. Sales reported of medium beeswax at 19¢ per lb. cash, 21¢ in trade.

North Carolina. Bees are in fair to good condition for the fall, gathering a little nectar when weather permits, and the goldenrod and aster flow will soon be over. Winter stores should be adequate. The total production for the State is estimated as only 40 to 50 percent of normal. Sales reported, Light Amber extracted, large lots 6¢ per lb.; small pails chunk honey 10¢ per lb.

South Carolina. Bees have been gathering little honey during the hot, dry weather of the past two weeks. Enough nectar has come in from cotton, however, to stimulate broodrearing. If asters do not yield, most of the bees will have to be fed to carry them through the winter as this season is considered the poorest in 20 years for the State as a whole.

#### SOUTHEASTERN STATES:

Georgia. Mexican clover is still yielding though dry weather has cut down the flow from this source. Recent showers, however, should improve prospects for a later flow. Pollen is plentiful and broodrearing continues good over most of the State. Some summer honey is being taken off for sale locally or to bakeries. Considerable honey still remains in the hands of beekeepers.

Alabama. The honey flow this fall is reported as the best in years, and it should continue for some time.

Louisiana. Colonies are losing weight slowly in some yards, and in others are barely making a living. This condition will probably continue until goldenrod begins secreting early in October. Vervain is still in bloom but is of little importance. Pollen is being gathered from partridge pea. Most beekeepers are leaving enough honey on the hives so that even if the anticipated fall flow does not occur bees will have ample stores for winter.

#### HAWAIIAN ISLANDS:

The honey crop is estimated to be slightly below normal because of the spotted rainfall, and the flow is now coming to a close. The market is rather dull and trading light. White to Water White Algaroba has sold at 4-4½¢ per lb., f.a.s. Honolulu; Amber Algaroba 3¾¢ per lb., f.a.s. Beeswax, 16-18¢ per lb. Shipments from Hawaii to the Mainland during August; honey, 30,080 lbs.; beeswax, 1,092 lbs.



## TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

Arrivals include receipts during preceding two weeks. Prices represent sales or current quotations as secured from the original receivers. Market condition comments represent the opinion of the trade and are for the middle of September. Extracted quotations refer to the pound price of honey in 60-lb. cans; comb prices are for 24-section cases; and beeswax prices are on the pound basis, where not otherwise stated.

BOSTON: Arrivals: comb, 70 cases N.Y., extracted 2, 60-lb. cans Fla., 17 cans Calif., 12 pails N.Y.

COMB: Supplies light. Demand light, market about steady. Few sales to jobbers and retailers- NEW YORK, White Clover No. 1, 12-14 oz. mostly \$3.50-3.75, few \$4.00.

EXTRACTED: Demand light, market dull. Sales to wholesalers and confectioners - CALIFORNIA, Light Amber Sage 8-8½¢; Light Amber Orange 8½-9¢; Light Amber Alfalfa 7¢. NORTH DAKOTA and INTERMOUNTAIN REGION, White Sweetclover 9-9½¢. PUERTO RICO, Amber, barrels 7-7¼¢, cases 7½-7¾¢. FLORIDA, Mixed Flowers, cases 7½¢. HAWAII, Algaroba, Amber 7¼¢, Light Amber 7½¢. Few sales to jobbers and retailers- NEW YORK, White Clover 5-lb. pails 75¢.

CHICAGO: Arrivals by rail, 16 cars Minn., 1 car Wis.; l.c.l. 1,100 lbs. Ill., 240 lbs. Wis.; by truck 6,000 lbs. Ill., 250,000 lbs. Mich., 2,000 lbs. Wis.

COMB: Supplies moderate. Demand slow, market slightly weaker. Sales by receivers to retailers- ILLINOIS and WISCONSIN, White Clover, cellophane-wrapped Fancy \$2.75-3.00, few \$3.25; No. 1, \$2.50-2.75; No. 2, \$2.25; unwrapped No. 1, \$2.25.

EXTRACTED: Supplies moderate. Demand slow, market weaker. Sales to bakers and other large users in cases containing 2, 60-lb. cans: ARIZONA, Light Amber Alfalfa 5½-6¢. ILLINOIS, IOWA, MICHIGAN, MINNESOTA and WISCONSIN, Mixed Clovers, White 6-6¾¢. ILLINOIS, WISCONSIN and MICHIGAN, 5-lb. pails Mixed Clovers, White, few sales 42½-45¢ per pail.

BEESWAX: Dealers paying beekeepers 20½-23¢ for country run stock delivered Chicago.

CLEVELAND: No arrivals. Supplies moderate. Demand slow, market weak.

EXTRACTED: MIDWESTERN, White Clover 12, 1-lb. jars: sales by bottlers to wholesale grocers - \$1.42½; sales by grocers to retailers- \$1.80-1.85; bulk, no sales reported.

DENVER: Arrivals: comb, 25 cases Colo.; extracted, 14 cases, 12, 5-lb. cans, 103, 60-lb. cans, all Colo. Offerings light. Demand light, market steady.

COMB: Sales to retailers- COLORADO, White Sweetclover-Alfalfa, cellophane-wrapped, Fancy \$3.75, choice \$3.50.

EXTRACTED: COLORADO and WYOMING, Sweetclover-Alfalfa, Mixed Flowers- Sales by jobbers to confectioners and bakers: White to Water White 8¢, Light Amber 7¢; sales to retailers- 12, 5-lb. cans White to Water White \$5.75-6.15, Light Amber \$5.00-5.10; 12, 10-lb. cans White to Water White \$11.70-12.00; 12, 12½ oz. glass jars \$1.25-1.32; sales by wholesalers to processors and jobbers- White to Water White 7¢, Light Amber 6¢.

DETROIT: Arrivals, 45,400 lbs. Mich.; 1,920 lbs. N.Y.; 3,000 lbs. Wis.

EXTRACTED: Supplies fairly liberal. Demand slow, market slightly weaker. Sales by receivers to bottlers, bakers, and other large users - MICHIGAN, White Clover mostly 6½¢, few high as 7¢; Light Amber very few sales 6-6½¢, mostly 6¢. SALES TO RETAILERS- MICHIGAN, White Clover 5-lb. pails 39-45¢, mostly around 40¢.

COMB: Supplies insufficient to quote.

KANSAS CITY: Arrivals, comb approximately 400 cases Minn., 200 cases Mo. truck; extracted 1 car Ida.; 9,000 lbs. Iowa truck.

COMB: Supplies light. Market about steady. Sales by receivers to jobbers and wholesalers - MINNESOTA and MISSOURI, White Clover, 14-oz. \$3.85-4.00; 12-oz. \$3.50-3.60; 11-oz. \$3.25-3.35; 10-oz. \$3.00.

EXTRACTED: Supplies liberal. Market steady. Sales by large receivers to bottlers, bakers and wholesalers - IOWA, White Clover and IDAHO, White Sweetclover-liquified 8¢, granulated 7½¢. ARIZONA, Light Amber Alfalfa and Mixed Flowers, liquified 7¢, granulated 6½¢.

LOS ANGELES: Demand slow, with slightly weaker tendency.

EXTRACTED: Sales to retailers, bottlers, bakers and confectioners, liquified basis - CALIFORNIA and ARIZONA, Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Alfalfa 4-4¼¢.

BEESWAX: Market steady at 18-20¢ per lb. delivered Los Angeles.

MINNEAPOLIS: Arrivals, extracted; 59,000 lbs. Minn. White Sweetclover; 2,000 lbs. Minn. Light Amber; section comb, 60 cases Minn.; cut comb, 500 cases Minn.

COMB: Supplies moderate. Demand moderate, market about steady. Sales to retailers- MINNESOTA, White Sweetclover, section comb, 12-oz. \$3.50-3.60; cut comb, 24 sections, 4-5 oz. 90¢ per doz., \$1.80 per case.

EXTRACTED: Supplies heavy. Demand moderate, market slightly weaker. Sales to confectioners, bottlers, bakers and retailers by wholesale receivers- MINNESOTA, White Sweetclover 6-7¢, Light Amber 6½¢. MINNESOTA, White Sweetclover 12, 5-lb. pails \$5.16; 12, 2½-lb. pails \$3.00; 12, 48-oz. jars \$4.05; 24, 24-oz. jars \$4.20; 24, 16-oz. jars \$3.20-3.24; 24, 6-oz. jars \$1.60-1.62.

BEESWAX: Approx. 950 lbs. arrived. Paying to producers 16¢ per lb. cash, 18¢ in trade.

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NEW YORK: Arrivals, extracted: 232,740 lbs. Calif.; 54 cases Palestine, 35 bbls. Puerto Rico, 15 cases England, 8 cases Netherlands, 1 case Greece; Comb: 1 car Minn.; 350 cases N.Y. by truck. Supplies heavy. Demand slow, market rather dull with little change in prices.

EXTRACTED: Sales by receivers to jobbers, bakers and manufacturers - CALIFORNIA, White Orange  $8\frac{1}{2}$ - $9\frac{1}{2}$ ¢, few 8¢; Sage, Extra White 8- $8\frac{1}{2}$ ¢, Light Amber 7- $7\frac{1}{2}$ ¢, few 8¢; Light Amber Alfalfa 6- $6\frac{1}{2}$ ¢. FLORIDA, Mango, Palmetto and Ti-ti, no sales; Tupelo 8-9¢, few  $9\frac{1}{2}$ ¢. Intermountain Region, Sweetclover  $7\frac{1}{2}$ -8¢. NEW YORK, Buckwheat 5¢, White Clover 7- $7\frac{1}{2}$ ¢, few 8¢ and few  $6\frac{1}{2}$ ¢. HAWAII, Algaroba Water White 7¢. PUERTO RICO, bbls. re-strained 65-70¢, few 60¢ per gal.

COMB: Sales to retailers - NEW YORK, 2-doz. cellophane-front cartons, wrapped White Clover, Extra Fancy \$4.25-4.50, ordinary \$3.50. NEW YORK and MINNESOTA, 1-doz. cases cellophane-wrapped White Clover Fancy \$2.25.

BEESWAX: 475 bags Brazil; 430 bags Sierre Leone; 31 seroons and 216 bags Dominican Republic; 171 bags Africa; 5 bags Puerto Rico; 49 bags Portugal, 62 bags Mexico; 3 bags Dutch West Indies. Demand light, market slightly stronger. Sales by receivers- SOUTH AMERICA, Light 23-25¢ few 26¢, few  $22\frac{1}{2}$ ¢; medium 22-23¢, few 21¢, dark 20-21¢, few 19¢. AFRICA, Yellow 20-21¢, few 19¢. OTHER WEST INDIES, Light 20¢, medium 19¢, dark 18¢. HAITI, Mixed Colors 18¢. DOMINICAN REPUBLIC, Mixed Colors 16¢.

PHILADELPHIA: No arrivals by boat or rail; by truck 2,013 lbs. N.Y. Supplies moderate. Demand fair, market firm.

EXTRACTED: Brokers' sales to jobbers, confectioners and wholesale grocers- INDIANA, Mixed Clovers 60s 9¢; 12, 5-lb. cans \$6.00; 12, 2-lb. cans \$2.97; 12, 1-lb. cans \$1.70. IOWA, White Clover, 12, 5-lb. cans \$6.00; 12, 2-lb. jars \$2.70; 24, 1-lb. jars \$2.95; 24, 12-oz. jars \$2.35; 24, 8-oz. jars \$1.75; 24, 5-oz. jars \$1.35. CALIFORNIA, White Sage, 60-lb. cans 6¢ per lb., Extra White  $6\frac{1}{2}$ ¢; Light Amber Alfalfa 6¢, Extra Light Amber  $6\frac{1}{2}$ ¢. NEW YORK, Buckwheat  $5\frac{1}{2}$ ¢. Sales by receivers to jobbers and manufacturers - CALIFORNIA, White Orange 9¢.

BEESWAX: No arrivals. Demand very slow, market dull. Sales by receivers - GEORGIA, Light  $24\frac{1}{2}$ ¢. AFRICA, Mixed Colors  $20\frac{1}{2}$ ¢.

PITTSBURGH: Arrivals by rail and truck, 19,600 lbs. Mich., 13,760 lbs. bottled Midwestern.

COMB: No supplies.

EXTRACTED: Demand improving, market about steady. Brokers' sales to jobbers, bakers' supply houses and large bakers - MICHIGAN, White Clover  $6\frac{1}{2}$ - $6\frac{3}{4}$ ¢; 12, 5-lb. pails \$6.00. MIDWESTERN, blended 12, 1-lb. jars \$1.45-1.50; 12, 14-oz. jars \$1.30-1.35; 12, 5-lb. pails \$6.00; 60s 9¢ per lb.

PORTLAND: Arrivals, via motor truck, Oregon,  $13\frac{1}{2}$  tons Fireweed packed in 5-gal. cans; 30 cases Fireweed  $2\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. pails;  $2\frac{1}{2}$  tons Alfalfa-Sweetclover;  $1\frac{1}{2}$  tons Clover Vetch; 50 cases comb; from Idaho, case lots 112, 5-lb. pails, 25,  $2\frac{1}{2}$  lb. pails; 10, 16-oz. jars; 720 cases comb. Supplies liberal. Demand moderate, market dull, with prices mostly unchanged.

EXTRACTED: Sales to retailers and other buyers - OREGON, White Fireweed case lots 12, 5-lb. pails small lots \$5.50-5.75; large lots \$5.05-5.25; 12,  $2\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. pails \$2.95-3.20; 12, 24-oz. jars \$2.05-2.25; 12, 16-oz. jars \$1.60-1.70; 12, 8-oz. jars \$1.00-1.10; bulk, ton lots 6- $6\frac{1}{2}$ ¢; 60-lb. cans 7¢; Extra Light Amber Mixed Flowers, 12, 5-lb. pails \$5.10; Clover-Vetch, Extra Light Amber, bulk  $5\frac{1}{2}$ ¢; Sweetclover-Alfalfa, case lots 12, 5-lb. pails Light to Extra Light Amber \$4.65-4.75; White \$5.40-5.50; 12,  $2\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. pails \$3.00; 12, 16-oz. jars White \$1.80; bulk, Light Amber to White mostly 7¢. IDAHO, Sweetclover-Alfalfa, case lots Extra Light Amber 12, 5-lb. pails \$5.25; 24,  $2\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. pails \$5.75; 12, 16-oz. jars \$1.80; 12, 8-oz. jars 90¢.

COMB: IDAHO, White Sweetclover-Alfalfa, fancy A, 12-oz. and better \$4.65-4.75; choice 12-oz. \$4.25; choice 10-oz. \$4.00. OREGON, White Sweetclover-Alfalfa, fancy 12-oz. and better \$4.50.

BEESWAX: Dealers paying 20-21¢ per lb. delivered Portland.

ST. LOUIS: Receipts very light. Trading very light, market slightly weaker on extracted, steady on comb.

EXTRACTED: Sales to bakers and candy makers- CALIFORNIA, Light Amber Alfalfa few sales mostly 6¢. UTAH, White Sweetclover  $7\frac{1}{2}$ -8¢.

COMB: Sales to retailers - ILLINOIS, White Clover No. 1, cellophane-wrapped \$3.00

SAN FRANCISCO and OAKLAND: Receipts at San Francisco and Oakland since last report by motor truck- From Central California, 395 cases Buckwheat, 275 cases Mixed Flowers, 44 cases Orange, 15 cases Lima Bean, 39 cases Sage; from Northern California, 487 cases Thistle, 162 cases Mixed Flowers and 16 cases Blue Curl. By rail from Nevada, 565 cases comb honey and from Oregon 200 cases extracted Clover Movement almost at a standstill due to labor troubles. Some wholesale dealers have practically shut down until warehouses reopen and normal business is resumed Prices generally unchanged although a weaker trend was noticed.

EXTRACTED: Sales in bulk to bottlers, bakers, manufacturers, confectioners liquefied basis- CALIFORNIA, Thistle, Extra Light Amber 6- $6\frac{1}{2}$ ¢; Orange  $6\frac{1}{4}$ - $6\frac{1}{2}$ ¢, some  $6\frac{3}{4}$ ¢; Alfalfa-Bean, Light Amber to Extra Light Amber,  $4\frac{3}{4}$ - $5\frac{1}{4}$ ¢.

BEESWAX: Market dull, with no sales reported. Nominal prices reported ranging 18-20¢ per lb. to the beekeeper on good yellow wax f.o.b. Central and Northern California delivery points.



SEATTLE: Arrivals, via motortruck, extracted, 352 cases Ida., 378 cases Wash.; comb, 593 cases Ida., 37 cases Wash.; exports none.

COMB: Supplies light. Demand fair; market steady. Sales to retailers- IDAHO and WASHINGTON, Alfalfa-Sweetclover fancy 12-oz. and more \$3.85-4.10; choice 12-oz. \$3.65-3.75; sales by original receivers to jobbers - fancy 12-oz. \$3.50; choice 12-oz. \$3.30 per case.

EXTRACTED: Supplies liberal. Demand moderate, market about steady. Sales to retailers- IDAHO and WASHINGTON, Alfalfa-Sweetclover 24, 16-oz. tins \$3.00-3.15; 12, 5-lb. pails \$5.00-5.25. CALIFORNIA, Mixed Flowers 12, 5-lb. pails \$4.75-\$5.00. WASHINGTON, Fireweed 12, 5-lb. pails \$5.65-5.85. Sales to bottlers and manufacturers- CALIFORNIA, Light Amber Mixed Flowers 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ -7¢. (Correction; in last report price of CALIFORNIA, Light Amber Mixed should have read 7-7 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ per lb.) WASHINGTON and IDAHO, Alfalfa-Sweetclover, White to Water White 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ -8¢; Light Amber 6 $\frac{3}{4}$ -7 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢; Dark Amber 6-6 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢. WASHINGTON, White to Water White Fireweed 8-8 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢.

#### Marketing Agreement and Order for Package Bees and Queens

(Prepared in General Crop Section, Agricultural Adjustment Administration,  
U. S. Department of Agriculture)

A marketing agreement and order program regulating the handling in interstate or foreign commerce of package bees and queen bees produced in the United States was made effective September 6, 1938, and replaces the marketing agreement and license program in effect since May 1934. The essential economic provisions of the new program relate to the posting, or filing, with the Control Committee by each handler of a schedule of his selling prices, discounts, rebates, allowances and all other terms and conditions of sale which relate to his prices. The initial schedule of prices and terms of sale become effective immediately after it has been received by the committee.

Any handler may revise his filed schedule in two ways. First, on the basis of his own schedule he may file a new schedule with the committee at any time thereafter, but a period of 10 days must ensue before any such revision becomes effective. The waiting period is allowed for the ordinary exchange of mail necessary in transmitting these schedules to the committee's office and in giving notice of the schedules to the handlers. Second, any handler may revise his schedule so as to meet prices and terms filed by competitors to become effective simultaneously with those filed by such competitors, or, if the competitors' prices are already in effect, to become effective immediately upon receipt by the Control Committee. At the close of each business day the Control Committee is required to notify all handlers by mail of any price terms or revisions thereof filed with the Control Committee during the day. This publication of other handlers' prices by the Committee includes disclosing of the name of the handler as well as of his price terms.

To facilitate compliance with the terms of the agreement, handlers are required to forward to each customer an invoice covering each shipment of package honey bees, comb packages or queen bees made by him showing the date of such shipment, the name and address of the person to whom shipped, and the quantity and price of the commodity shipped by him. Moreover, handlers are required to keep a true copy of all such invoices on file for a period of one year, and to make them available for inspection by a representative of the Secretary. Handlers also are to furnish the Control Committee monthly reports of total shipments made during the previous month.

To provide a basis for fair dealing in the industry, provision is made for the prohibition of certain unfair methods of competition and of unfair trade practices. Such methods and practices include the making of secret rebates, refunds, commissions and unearned discounts, of defaming a handler, of selling package honey bees or queen bees which come from an apiary infected with American foul brood, of making sales by any device which would mislead or deceive the customer regarding the quantity, quality or grade of such commodity, of withholding from, or inserting in, an invoice any statement which makes the invoice a false record, and of making or causing to be made or published any false, untrue, misleading or deceptive statement, relating to the business of handling package honey bees, comb packages, or queen bees, by himself or any other handler.

The object of open price filing is two-fold: first, to achieve fair competition based on a broader knowledge of competitive factors without unduly curtailing private initiative, or destroying incentive of any individual to extend his business legitimately; and second, to promote stability of price levels by discouraging price cutting. It appears that price posting provisions as contained in this agreement would be more effective when placed upon this flexible basis, and that the members of the industry soon would come to realize that it is not necessary for them to change prices every ten days unless they desire to do so.

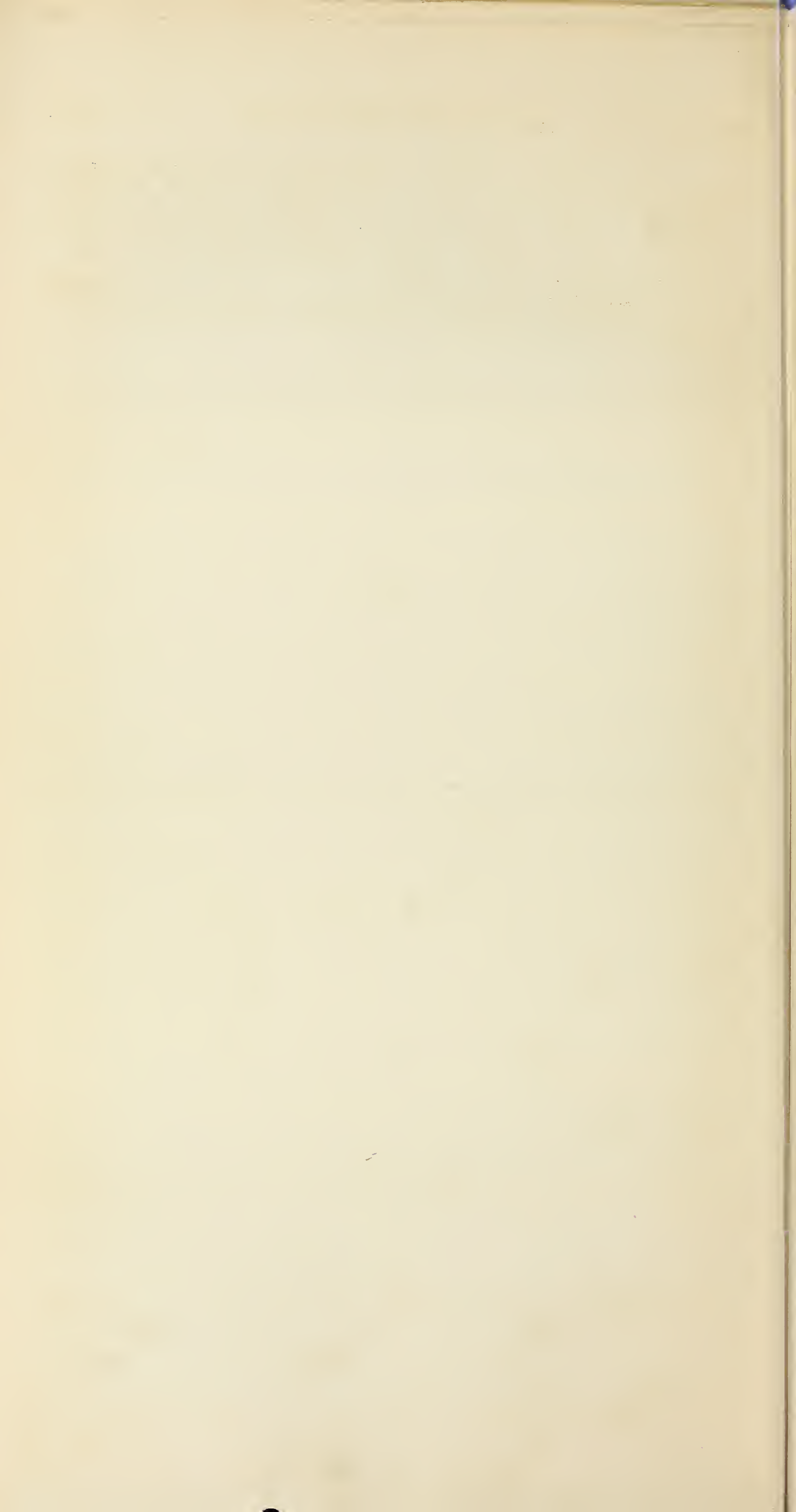


The order requiring handlers to comply with the marketing agreement program was issued following the signing of the agreement by handlers representing nearly 76 percent of package honey bees and more than 70 percent of queen bees shipped in interstate and foreign commerce. Handlers of at least 50 percent of the volume of these commodities shipped are usually required to sign the agreement before an order is issued. A Control Committee of six members has been selected to administer this new program.

The Agricultural Adjustment Administration, in announcing the new program, formally announced the termination of the marketing agreement and license program which had been in effect since May 1934.

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
Bureau of Agricultural Economics

Telephone - District 6350.  
Branch 2176.

Washington, D. C.  
October 1, 1932.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT -- NO. 489.

INFORMATION FROM PRODUCING AREAS (Last half of September)  
(Prices generally refer to sales by beekeepers f.o.b.  
shipping points except as otherwise noted.)

SUMMARY

The weather has been abnormally warm in the western part of the country, where rainfall has been slight or lacking, but toward the close was below normal in the East, with heavy precipitation and hurricanes that seriously damaged many colonies of bees along with much other property. The fall flow has proved to be extremely short, and where colonies were extracted closely beekeepers will often have to feed heavily if colonies are to survive. Prospects for next year, because of the rainfall, are encouraging throughout the Clover Belt. Reports continue to be received that the size of the crop is proving smaller than anticipated, and this condition is emphasized by reason of the unusually short fall flow which is causing many beekeepers to leave more honey on the hives than they had planned. The market situation appears more encouraging, although sales of honey in large lots have recently been rather slow. The encouraging part is that distress lots are being absorbed, and the market price, in the White Clover Belt at least, appears definitely higher by perhaps 1/2¢ per lb. than was the case a couple weeks ago. Commercial beekeepers are realizing that stocks of honey are not as large as has frequently been reported, and are frequently holding their honey for higher prices. Price variations are unusually wide and many beekeepers, by their personal salesmanship, are obtaining substantially higher prices than some of their neighbors who are selling to the first buyer submitting inquiries. The market trend appears upward although in the larger consuming markets prices are frequently lower than a few weeks ago because of the receipt of honey at the lower prices prevailing this fall. Beeswax is slightly lower.

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CALIFORNIA POINTS:

Southern California. The weather has been variable, with considerable cloudiness but very little rainfall. Prevailing temperatures were above normal for the period. Most colonies are going into winter quarters with ample stores. Bees in the hill locations have gathered some late nectar and a good supply of pollen. Colonies in valley areas have considerable brood, but broodrearing in the hill country has about stopped. Bees are still working on occasional wild flowers such as jimson weed, burro brush and tarweed, and on cover crops. Beekeepers are now re-queening. Demand has been light to moderate for honey, and though offerings by beekeepers are liberal prices have generally held about steady. Sales by beekeepers in ton lots or more at Southern California delivery points, per lb: Orange, Extra White to Water White 5 $\frac{1}{4}$ -5 5/8¢, White 5-5 $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢, Extra Light Amber 4 $\frac{1}{4}$ -4 5/8¢; Sage-Buckwheat, Light Amber to Extra Light Amber 3 $\frac{3}{4}$ -4 1/3¢, mostly 4¢; Light Amber Buckwheat 3 $\frac{3}{4}$ -4¢; White Lima Bean 5¢. The beeswax market has been weaker, with prevailing offers ranging 16-18¢, mostly 17-18¢ per lb. delivered Los Angeles; occasional sale yellow 20-21¢ per lb. in trade.

Imperial Valley. Very few sales reported of Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Alfalfa at \$4.65 per case of 120 pounds.

Central California. Temperatures have been nearly normal for the season over most of this section. Light rains fell along the coast, with heavy showers in many parts of the San Joaquin Valley. A honey flow still continues and bees are working on cotton, spikeweed, blue curl, sunflowers and alfalfa. Blue curl is yielding heavily now; spikeweed is about average in quantity and still yielding fairly well; a normal crop of Cotton honey is reported. The market shows little change. The warehouse strike remains unsettled, and the movement of honey into retail channels is greatly restricted. Dealers have an adequate supply of honey and are buying in limited quantities only, though growers are offering freely. Sales reported by beekeepers in ton lots or more, per lb., at Central California delivery points - White to Extra White Sage 5-5 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢, some 5 $\frac{3}{4}$ ¢; Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Cotton-Alfalfa 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ -3 $\frac{3}{4}$ ¢; Light Amber Spikeweed-Cotton 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢; Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Mixed Flowers 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ -3 $\frac{3}{4}$ ¢. Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Alfalfa: \$4.20-4.35 per case of 120 lbs. at country points; \$4.40-4.50 per case delivered Los Angeles.

Northern California. The weather has been favorable for the growth of plants in most parts of Northern California. Heavy rains occurred in the interior valleys and at higher elevations. Bees have gathered little late nectar at the 3,200-foot elevation and some colonies have been moved from this altitude to lower levels to work on tarweed. Star thistle seems to have yielded better than anticipated earlier. The honey market has been quiet with only a limited volume moving during the latter part of September. Prices generally show little



change from those of two weeks ago. Sales by beekeepers in ton lots or more, per lb., at Northern California delivery points: Star Thistle, Extra Light Amber to White mostly 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ -5 $\frac{1}{2}$ , few White 5 $\frac{1}{4}$ ; Extra Light Amber Blue Curl mostly 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ ; Light Amber Alfalfa \$4.20-4.25 per case of 120 pounds; Extra Light Amber Thistle-Alfalfa 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ ; Light Amber Mixed Flowers 3-3 $\frac{1}{2}$ , Light Amber to Extra Light Amber 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ -3 $\frac{3}{4}$ .

Beeswax has moved in limited volume at 18-20¢ per lb. f.o.b. Northern and Central California delivery points.

#### PACIFIC NORTHWEST:

West of Cascades. Warm weather has continued and though light showers have fallen, with considerable fog along the coast, rainfall was not important until the latter portion of the period. Cutting of the last crop of alfalfa is in progress. Bees are working lightly on dandelions, wild parsnips, alfalfa, buckwheat and a few other wild flowers. The fireweed flow is over and most colonies have been moved from the fireweed areas to lower altitudes. Pollen stores are light due to the heavy broodrearing during the main flow. The market has been slow, with some beekeepers consigning and others endeavoring to market direct to retailers, which has resulted in a wide variation in the quality of the honey being offered for sale. The Fireweed honey production is large and the quality the best in several seasons. Sales reported, Fireweed, White 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ -6 $\frac{1}{2}$  delivered coast markets, few lots Extra Light Amber to White 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ ; small pails Clover-Vetch and Mixed Flowers 8¢ per lb., Light Amber to White Alfalfa in Southern Oregon 5 $\frac{1}{4}$ -5 $\frac{1}{2}$  per lb. Beeswax dealers in Portland are paying beekeepers 20¢ per lb. cash or 21¢ in trade delivered Portland.

East of Cascades. The weather has been warm and dry. A light honey flow during the past month has encouraged broodrearing and in most locations pollen appears to be plentiful. However, fall plants were reduced by grasshoppers and grass fires. Bees are still working on wild buckwheat, rabbit brush, jackass clover and Spanish needle. Where third-cutting alfalfa is in bloom and occasionally where sweetclover, asters and goldenrods are numerous, bees are still storing in supers, but most colonies are only making a living or filling the contracted broodnests. Yields have varied rather widely but the average crop has been sufficiently large so that the market has weakened somewhat and lower prices are being quoted. Sales reported White Sweetclover-Alfalfa 5 $\frac{1}{4}$  per lb.; White Mixed Flowers 5¢; White Sweetclover-Alfalfa comb, cellophane-wrapped \$3.25 per case.

#### INTERMOUNTAIN REGION:

Carlot sales of extracted honey continue rather slow and sales of honey locally in less-carlot volume have been fair. Occasional carlot sales of White to Water White Sweetclover-Alfalfa have been made recently at 5-5 $\frac{1}{2}$  per lb., with less carlots selling also at 5-5 $\frac{1}{2}$ , some White low as 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ -4 $\frac{3}{4}$ , 60s 6-7¢ per lb.; occasional small pails 7-8¢ per lb; Light Amber to Extra Light Amber, ton lots 3 $\frac{3}{4}$ -4 $\frac{1}{2}$  per lb., small pails 7-8¢, few 5¢ per lb. Sales reported of wrapped Extra Light Amber to White comb honey, No. 1 to Fancy \$2.75-3.25 per case, some No. 1 \$2.50. Dealers are paying beekeepers 16-18¢, few 20¢ per lb. for beeswax.

Colorado. The weather has recently been clear, with moderate temperatures. As bees are being prepared for winter it is apparent that many colonies are short of stores but heavy in brood. The fall flow was extremely light. In Eastern Colorado bees are still gathering a little nectar. The size of the crop varies widely in different parts of the State, but the color of the honey seems to be better than that of a year ago.

Wyoming. With the season over it is reported that the southern portion of the Bighorn Basin had a fair crop, with a good crop further north in the Basin. The Lander Valley yield is reported very good and the southwestern corner of the State had a good outturn. The southeastern portion of Wyoming had a very poor crop, however, and the central part of the State ran poor to almost nothing. Northeastern Wyoming reports a fair crop.

Montana. In spite of the cold nights bees are still making a living. Extracting is now about over, with variations reported by different beekeepers that are unusually wide. Little demand reported.

Idaho. The weather has been dry and warm, with considerable wind and with hardly enough nectar coming in for daily maintenance. Pollen, however, is still being brought to the hive. Bees are generally strong in numbers. Extracting of the main crop is about over.

Utah. Third crop of alfalfa is being cut, with little opportunity for bees to work it. Bees have been brooding heavily, using more than the honey being gathered from day to day from rabbitbrush and occasional other late sources. Considerable 1937 crop honey remains in this State but the 1938 crop was generally light to moderate with no large yields reported. It is estimated that the new crop may not average over 25 pounds per colony. Although most colonies are going into winter quarters in fair condition, some will have to be fed.

Nevada. The weather has been favorable for flying and bees are working rabbitbrush actively, gathering considerable honey for winter stores.



ARIZONA:

Bees have gathered some honey and large amounts of pollen but the fall nectar flow on the whole is not as large as anticipated. In unirrigated locations practically all apiaries will have to be fed. More rain is needed for late nectar plants. Honey is selling rather slowly. Mesquite, Light Amber to Extra Light Amber has recently brought beekeepers \$4.50-4.75 per case of 120 lbs., few higher; Light Amber Cotton \$4.00 per case; Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Alfalfa \$4.20-4.40 per case.

SOUTHWESTERN STATES:

Southcentral and Southwestern Texas. Rains have been reported over much of this area and bees are brooding up. Sales reported large lots extracted Horsemint-Mesquite  $4\frac{1}{2}$ - $5\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ per lb., small pails  $6\frac{1}{2}$ - $7\frac{1}{2}$ ¢; Comb honey in supers 6¢ per lb.

Central Texas. Due to recent dry weather bees are practically at a standstill. Fall weeds are producing little nectar, and practically no surplus is being taken. Occasional sales reported, extracted large lots  $4\frac{1}{2}$ -6¢ per lb., small pails  $6\frac{1}{2}$ -9¢ per lb. Comb in supers, 6¢ per lb. Beeswax, 20¢ per lb.

Southeast Texas. Colonies have lost weight during this period but stores are plentiful and bees are still in good condition. Asters are very scarce and goldenrod is plentiful in only occasional localities, so that beekeepers who practiced late extracting may have to feed some colonies if they are to come through the winter.

West Texas. The dry weather continues and bees are still inactive. A broomweed flow is still possible if rain falls soon.

PLAINS AREA:

Red River Valley of Minnesota and North Dakota. In the northern part of the Valley the lack of a fall honey flow means that many colonies will have to be fed before they go into winter quarters. Further South in the Valley rainfall was heavier, allowing colonies to gather more nectar from late flowers. Dry, hot weather increased broodrearing but the Upper Valley is covered with a dense smoke from peat fires creating a semi-dusk even at midday and reducing normal flight activities greatly. Rain is needed also to help young sweetclover plants along and to restore soil moisture. Sales reported by beekeepers, White Sweetclover, 1 car 5¢ per lb., other sales at  $4\frac{1}{2}$ - $4\frac{5}{8}$ ¢ per lb. in large lots, cans furnished. No. 1 beeswax is priced at 23¢ per lb., f.o.b.

South Dakota. Temperatures have ranged from below freezing to 94° in the shade. Most colonies have four to six frames of sealed brood and queens are still laying in most colonies. Consequently they are relatively heavy in young bees. Pandelions have come into bloom since the rain and bees generally are bringing in pollen from this source. Sales reported large lot White extracted  $5\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ per lb.; small pails 8-9¢. No. 1 White comb, \$3.60-4.00 per case.

Iowa. Showers during the first part of the period prevented much field work by bees and light frosts have also curtailed their activities. However, asters and heartsease are still providing some nectar. Sales of White extracted reported at 5¢ per lb. f.o.b., some sales  $5\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ delivered Chicago.

Nebraska. The weather has been both abnormally cold and unusually warm during this period but the light frosts did not kill nectar-producing plants so that a light flow continues from sweetclover, alfalfa, heartsease and other fall flowers. Pollen is being abundantly collected and stored so that colonies should winter well. Rainfall has been sufficient to place the subsoil and many nectar-producing plants in the best fall shape in many years. Comb honey is exceptionally scarce but extracted is moving fairly well at unchanged prices. Sales reported, White Sweetclover, large lots 6¢; 60s 7-8¢ per lb. f.o.b., Light Amber to White Mixed Flowers 5¢ per lb. delivered Denver.

Kansas. Rain during the month has been confined to the eastern part of the State; elsewhere it has been extremely dry. Temperatures are higher than usual and colonies are rearing brood actively as an abundance of pollen has been coming in. However, the flow from goldenrod and other fall flowers is about over. Bees generally are going into winter with plenty of stores and young bees. Prospects for next year would be better if a good rain should fall. Sales reported, White extracted 60s  $7\frac{1}{2}$ -8¢, larger lots 6-7¢. No. 1 White comb, \$3.50-3.60 per case. Chunk honey in pails sold at  $12\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ per lb.

EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES:

Michigan. Cool, cloudy weather with frequent rains has resulted in a fall flow so light that instead of hives gaining in weight some scale hives have lost in weight during the past five weeks. The brood nests are not as well filled as beekeepers would like and some beekeepers will have to feed if the colonies are to survive. Bees may still work somewhat on goldenrod and sweetclover. Abundant rainfall has placed new seedlings in good condition for next year and beekeepers are already optimistic about the possibilities of next year's crop. Market prices have fluctuated but strengthened towards the close of the period. Distress selling brought the price of extracted White Clover down to  $4\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ per lb. in some cases, but following a State-wide conference on September 22 of leading beekeepers, State officials and large bottlers, the market strengthened about  $1\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ per lb., although actual recent sales have not been heavy. Several cars of White extracted, however, have sold at  $5\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ per lb., and others at 5¢



per lb., with cans returned. Some sales reported at  $5\frac{1}{2}\phi$  per lb. delivered Chicago. Ton lots Light Amber reported sold at  $4\frac{1}{2}\phi$  per lb.

Wisconsin. Given about a week of sunshiny weather, bees are again gathering much-needed nectar that will be used for winter stores. While bees were confined to their hives during the rainfall many colonies became very light in weight and some beekeepers have already fed them. Next year's nectar-bearing plants look well. Observers report that the white Dutch clover is coming back in spots in the wild pastures. Sales reported of large lots White extracted around  $5\phi$  per lb., 60s  $6\phi$  per lb., small pails  $8-11\phi$  per lb. No. 1 White Clover comb, \$2.75-3.50 per case. Beeswax,  $22\phi$  in trade.

Minnesota. The weather has been very mild with little rainfall and little fall flow. In the region of the Twin cities the crop is considerably above average but over much of the sweetclover territory the latter part of the season was very unfavorable and the crop fell much below earlier expectations. For the State as a whole the crop reported about average. Sales reported, White to Light Amber Clover 60s  $7-8\phi$  per lb., small pails  $8-10\phi$ , large lots  $5\frac{1}{2}\phi$  per lb. delivered Chicago. No. 1 White Comb, \$3.00-3.60 per case; No. 2, \$3.00 per case.

Ohio, Indiana and Illinois. The weather has been damp and cold but recently bees have been working on goldenrod, ironweed, smartweed and asters. The fall prospects vary. Some beekeepers report that blooms are yielding scantily, while others report an anticipated surplus. A fair crop of Buckwheat honey is reported in Ohio. Many colonies apparently have a deficiency of stores in the broodnests, and where the fall flow proves insufficient considerable feeding may be necessary. Colonies generally are in good shape, with large clusters of young bees in many colonies. As extracting draws to a close further evidence comes to light that the crop is below earlier anticipations. Demand for honey in large lots has not been heavy though showing improvement toward the close as distress honey is becoming cleaned up. White extracted is selling rather generally at  $5-5\frac{1}{2}\phi$  per lb., some with cans and cases returned, and occasional sales under  $5\phi$ , with some case lots up to  $7\frac{1}{2}\phi$  per lb., small pails  $8-10\phi$  per lb.; Light Amber, small pails  $7\frac{1}{2}\phi$  per lb. No. 1 to Fancy White comb has sold at \$2.50-3.25 per case; No. 1 Buckwheat comb, \$2.50 per case. Beeswax is lower at  $18-20\phi$  per lb. cash,  $20-22\phi$  in trade.

#### NORTHEASTERN STATES:

New York. Bees outside the buckwheat region have often not made a living for more than a month because of cool, rainy weather. In the eastern part of the State much damage was done by the recent severe storm and hurricane. Much feeding will have to be done throughout the State in yards where the main honey crop was closely extracted. Honey is selling rather slowly, with case lots to ton lots of White extracted at  $7-8\phi$  per lb., 60s  $8-8\frac{1}{3}\phi$ , small pails  $9-10\phi$ ; Amber, case to ton lots  $6\frac{1}{2}\phi$  per lb.; White chunk honey  $8\phi$  per lb.; Buckwheat, case to ton lots  $5\phi$  per lb., 60s  $5\frac{1}{2}\phi$ . No. 1 to Fancy White comb, \$3.50-3.75, some 12-oz. \$3.00; Buckwheat comb, \$2.50-2.75.

Pennsylvania. A normal crop of Buckwheat honey is now extracted. Some nectar is coming in from wild asters and goldenrod, but not enough for winter stores. However, a further fall flow is possible. Except where black bees are kept, broodchambers are reported often very light. Sales reported Light extracted case lots  $7-9\phi$  per lb., 60s  $9-10\phi$ ; Buckwheat,  $8-9\phi$ ; some Dark  $6\frac{1}{2}\phi$  per lb. Buckwheat comb, Fancy and No. 1 \$3.00-3.60 per case; No. 1 White comb wrapped \$3.60 per case. Yellow beeswax,  $24\phi$  per lb.

New Jersey. Fall nectar is being brought in freely when weather permits. Rainy, cool weather during much of the time has kept bees in the hives and lessened their activities. Small lots of extracted White Clover honey reported sold at  $8-9\phi$  per lb.

Connecticut. Goldenrod and aster yielded well until the hurricane which blasted many plants. Although the flow has started again many colonies will have to be fed for winter. Some tall hives were blown over during the storm.

Vermont. Due to abnormally rainy weather bees gathered almost no fall nectar and they require heavy feeding in many cases. With the abundance of rainfall, prospects for next season are encouraging. Sales reported No. 1 White Clover comb \$3.50-4.00 per case; small pails extracted Clover  $10\phi$  per lb.

#### SOUTH ATLANTIC STATES:

Maryland. The long, rainy period prevented bees from gathering much nectar from fall flowers and beekeepers feel that much feeding will be necessary in order to carry the colonies through the winter. Occasional nectar is still coming in, however, from goldenrod, aster and smartweed. Stocks of honey now on hand are light.

Virginia. Bees gathered a little nectar from early fall plants and prospects are for a fair flow from aster which is now in bloom. If the flow comes up to expectations, feeding for winter will not be necessary. Sales reported, country run beeswax  $19\phi$  per lb. cash,  $21\phi$  in trade.

West Virginia. Asters are in bloom and weather conditions are such that a good fall flow is in prospect. A fair amount of nectar was secured from goldenrod.

North Carolina. Goldenrod and asters are now beginning to bloom and prospects for a good fall flow are encouraging. At present, however, stores are reported rather light.

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South Carolina. Bees are in poor shape to go into winter and if asters and goldenrod do not yield many beekeepers must feed or suffer losses. Queens are continuing laying but little or no surplus honey is being obtained. Beeswax is selling at 20-25¢ per lb.

#### SOUTHEASTERN STATES:

Georgia: Showers during the early part of the period improved prospects and considerable nectar and pollen are now available. Mexican clover is again yielding well and other fall flowers are coming into bloom. Most colonies have sufficient brood and beekeepers are requeening and getting colonies into shape for winter. Some beekeepers are removing their summer honey but others are leaving much of it in the colonies for winter stores because of unsatisfactory prices. Brood-rearing is now slowing down. Sales reported, extracted, large lots, wide price range 4-7¢ per lb.; bulk comb, mostly 7-8¢ per lb.

Florida. Colonies are in good condition and the fall honey flow is now commencing. Bees are gaining a little above current needs from capevine, Spanish needle and other sources. Sales reported, fancy Tupelo, barrels 7½¢ per lb., 60s 8½¢, small pails 12¢ per lb.; barrels of Amber extracted 5½¢ per lb.; other extracted, small pails 7-8¢ per lb.; glass jars chunk honey 12¢ per lb.

Alabama. Bees are working on Mexican clover, boneset and aster, but dry weather is restricting the flow and unless rains come soon the fall flow will be very short. Clover plants for next year are shedding leaves but should survive.

Louisiana. A fall flow is on from boneset, goldenrod, vervain, smartweed and snowvine, but in many sections bees are hardly gathering enough nectar to carry them through the winter. Aster looks promising but is not yet in bloom, nor is goldenrod. Considerable pollen is being brought in. Queen-mating nuclei have used up their stores rapidly and now need feeding. The ground is dry and needs rain badly.

#### TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

Arrivals include receipts during preceding two weeks. Prices represent sales or current quotations as secured from the original receivers. Market condition comments represent the opinion of the trade and are for last of September. Extracted quotations refer to the pound price of honey in 60-lb. cans; comb prices are for 24-section cases; and beeswax prices are on the pound basis, where not otherwise stated.

BOSTON: Arrivals, comb, 10 cases Iowa, 250 cases N.Y.

COMB: Supplies moderate. Demand light, market about steady. Sales to jobbers and retailers- NEW YORK, White Clover No. 1, 12-14-oz. \$3.50-3.75, some large lots 12-oz. \$3.25. IOWA, White Sweetclover 13-14-oz. few sales \$4.00.

EXTRACTED: Demand fair, market about steady. Sales to wholesalers and confectioners- CALIFORNIA, Light Amber Sage 8-8½¢; Light Amber Orange 8½-9¢; Light Amber Alfalfa 7¢. NORTH DAKOTA and INTERMOUNTAIN REGION, White Sweetclover 9-9½¢. PUERTO RICO, Amber, barrels 7-7½¢, cases 7½-7¾¢. FLORIDA, cases Mixed Flowers 7½¢. HAWAII, Algaroba, Amber 7¼¢, Light Amber 7½¢. Few sales to jobbers and retailers - NEW YORK, White Clover 5-lb. pails 75¢.

CHICAGO: Arrivals, by rail, 2 cars Ariz., 1 car Iowa, 1 car Nebr., 2 cars Wisc.; 1 c.c. 1,440 lbs. Iowa; by truck 14,400 lbs. Ill.; 5,000 lbs. Iowa, 50,000 lbs. Mich., 100,000 lbs. Minn., 30,000 lbs. Ohio.

COMB: Supplies moderate. Demand slow, market slightly weaker. Sales by receivers to retailers - ILLINOIS, IOWA, MICHIGAN and WISCONSIN, cases White Clover, cellophane-wrapped, fancy few sales \$2.75-3.00; No. 1, \$2.50-2.75, mostly \$2.50; No. 2, \$2.25.

EXTRACTED: Supplies moderate. Demand slow, market dull, with slightly weaker tendency. Sales to bakers and other large users in cases containing 2, 60-lb. cans - ARIZONA, Light Amber Alfalfa 5½-5¾¢. ILLINOIS, IOWA, MICHIGAN and MINNESOTA, Mixed Clovers, White 6-6½¢, mostly around 6¢, Light Amber 5½¢; 5-lb. pails White Clover few sales 40-45¢ per pail.

BEESWAX: Dealers paying beekeepers 20-22¢, few 23¢ per lb. for country run stock delivered Chicago.

CLEVELAND: Arrivals: extracted 35,000 lbs. Mich., 47,500 lbs. Ohio, 36,000 lbs. Fla., 10,000 lbs. Puerto Rico, 1,000 lbs. Pa. Supplies liberal. Demand slow, market slightly weaker.

EXTRACTED: MIDWESTERN, White Clover 12, 1-lb. jars: sales by bottlers to wholesale grocers \$1.34; sales by grocers to retailers - \$1.65-1.70. Sales by wholesalers to bakers - MIDWESTERN, 60s White Clover, 6½-8¢.

DENVER: Arrivals by truck; extracted, 30,000 lbs. Colo., 30,000 lbs. Wyo., 12,000 lbs. Nebr.; comb, 55 cases Colo.

COMB: Supplies light. Demand slow, market steady. Sales to retailers- COLORADO, cellophane-wrapped White Sweetclover-Alfalfa fancy \$3.75; U.S.No.1 \$3.50, choice \$3.00.

EXTRACTED: Supplies moderate. Demand light, market steady. COLORADO and WYOMING, Sweetclover-Alfalfa and Mixed Flowers- Sales by jobbers to confectioners and bakers: White to Waterwhite 8¢, Light Amber 7¢; sales to retailers- 12, 5-lb. cans, White to Water White \$5.75-6.15, Light Amber \$5.00-5.10; 12, 10-lb. cans White to Water White \$11.70-12.00; 12, 12½-oz. jars \$1.25-1.32; sales by wholesalers to processors and jobbers- White to Water White 7¢, Light Amber 6¢.



DETROIT: Receipts, extracted 240 lbs. Ill., 300 lbs. Ind., 62,508 lbs. Mich., 2,148 lbs. N.Y., 480 lbs. Ohio, 9,750 lbs. Wis.; Comb, 10 cases Mich.

EXTRACTED: Supplies liberal. Demand slow but improving slightly, market about steady. Sales by receivers to bottlers, bakers, and other large users - MICHIGAN, White Clover 6½-7¢, mostly 6½¢; Light Amber very few sales 6-6½¢. Sales to retailers - MICHIGAN, 5-lb. pails White Clover 39-40¢, few high as 45¢.

COMB: Offerings insufficient to quote.

KANSAS CITY: Comb, approximately 500 cases Minn. and Iowa arrived by truck. Supplies moderate. Market slightly weaker.

COMB: Sales by receivers to jobbers and wholesalers - MINNESOTA, MISSOURI and IOWA, White clover, cases 14-oz. \$3.75; 12-oz. \$3.50-3.60; 11-oz. \$3.25; 10-oz. \$3.00.

EXTRACTED: Arrivals, 1 car Ida., 1 car Iowa, and approximately 700 cans Minn. and Iowa by truck. Supplies liberal. Market slightly weaker. Sales by large receivers to bottlers, bakers and wholesalers - IOWA and MINNESOTA, White Clover, and IDAHO, White Sweetclover, liquefied 7-8¢, mostly 7¢. ARIZONA, blended Light Amber Alfalfa and Mixed Flowers 6½-6¾¢, granulated 6-6½¢. IDAHO, White Sweetclover 12, 5-lb. cans \$5.15; 24, 2½-lb. bottles \$5.45; 24, 1-lb. bottles \$2.40.

MINNEAPOLIS: Arrivals, extracted 54,260 lbs. Minn. White Sweetclover, Beeswax, 300 lbs.

COMB: Supplies moderate. Demand moderate, market about steady. Sales to retailers - MINNESOTA, White Sweetclover, shallow frame cut-comb \$3.50; cases 24 sections, 4-oz. \$1.80 per case.

EXTRACTED: Supplies heavy. Demand moderate, market about steady. Sales by wholesale receivers to confectioners, bottlers, bakers and retailers - MINNESOTA, White Sweetclover 6½-7½¢, Light Amber 6-6½¢; White, 12, 5-lb. pails \$5.04-5.10; 12, 2½-lb. pails \$3.00; 12, 48-oz. jars \$4.05; 24, 24-oz. jars \$4.20; 24, 16-oz. jars \$3.20-3.24; 24, 6-oz. jars \$1.60-1.62.

BEESEWAX: Approximately 300 lbs. arrived. Receivers paying beekeepers 16¢ per lb. cash, 18¢ in trade.

LOS ANGELES: Demand continues slow at generally unchanged prices.

EXTRACTED: Sales to retailers, bottlers, bakers and confectioners, liquefied basis - CALIFORNIA and ARIZONA, Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Alfalfa 4-4 3/8¢.

BEESEWAX: Market weaker, with prevailing offers ranging from 16-18¢, mostly 17-18¢ per lb. delivered Los Angeles.

NEW YORK: Arrivals, 85,590 lbs. Calif., 149,973 lbs. Wyo. and 31 bbls. and 100 cases Puerto Rico, 15 bbls. Cuba, 12 cases Haiti, 2 cases Greece, 1 case England. Supplies heavy. Demand fair, market firm.

EXTRACTED: Sales by receivers to jobbers, bakers and manufacturers - CALIFORNIA, White Orange 8-9¢, few 9½¢; Sage, Extra White, few sales 8-8½¢, Light Amber mostly 7½¢, few 8¢ and few 7¢; Light Amber Alfalfa 7¢. FLORIDA, Tunelo 8-8½¢, very few 9½¢. INTERMOUNTAIN REGION, Sweetclover 7½-8¢. NEW YORK, Buckwheat 4½-5¢; White Clover 7-7½¢, few 6½¢. HAWAII, Algaroba, Water White 7¢, White and Amber no sales. PUERTO RICO, barrels re-strained 65-70¢, few 60¢ gal.

COMB: No arrivals. Sales to retailers - NEW YORK, 2-doz. cellophane-front cartons wrapped White Clover, fancy \$4.00, ordinary \$3.25; Buckwheat \$3.00-3.25.

BEESEWAX: Imports, 210 bags Brazil, 114 bags and 42 seroons Dominican Republic, 47 bags Mexico, 3 bags Dutch West Indies, 10 bags Cuba. Demand slow, market about steady, with little change in prices. Sales by receivers - SOUTH AMERICA, Light 24-25¢, few 23¢, medium 22-23¢, few 24¢, few 21¢, dark 20-22¢, few 22½¢. AFRICA, Yellow 19-20¢. HAITI, Mixed Colors 18¢. DOMINICAN REPUBLIC, Mixed Colors 16¢.

PHILADELPHIA: Arrivals, by rail 48,568 lbs. Ill.; by truck 2,400 lbs. N.Y. Supplies moderate. Demand fair, market about steady.

EXTRACTED: Brokers' sales to jobbers, confectioners and wholesale grocers - IOWA, White Clover, 12, 5-lb. cans \$6.00; 12, 2-lb. jars \$2.70; 24, 1-lb. jars \$2.95; 24, 12-oz. jars \$2.35; 24, 8-oz. jars \$1.75; 24, 5-oz. jars \$1.35. CALIFORNIA, White Sage, 60-lb. cans 6¢ per lb., Extra White 6½¢. Light Amber Alfalfa 6¢, Extra Light Amber 6½¢. NEW YORK, Buckwheat 5½¢. Sales by receivers to jobbers and manufacturers - ILLINOIS, Mixed Clovers, 12, 1-lb. cans \$1.75.

BEESEWAX: No arrivals. Demand slow, market dull. Sales by receivers - GEORGIA, Light 24½¢. AFRICA, Mixed Colors 20½¢.

PITTSBURGH: Arrivals by rail and truck, 14,000 lbs. Mich., 17,800 lbs. bottled Midwestern.

COMB: No supplies.

EXTRACTED: Demand moderate, market steady. Brokers' sales to jobbers, bakers' supply houses and large bakers - MICHIGAN, White Clover 6½-6¾¢; 12, 5-lb. pails \$6.00. CALIFORNIA, Light Amber Alfalfa 6½¢. MIDWESTERN, blended 12, 1-lb. jars \$1.45-1.50; 12, 14-oz. jars \$1.30-1.35; 12, 5-lb. pails \$6.00; 60s 9¢ per lb.

ST. LOUIS: Receipts moderate. Trading light. Demand slow.

COMB: Market about steady. Sales to retailers by commission merchants and other direct receivers - ILLINOIS, White Clover, cellophane-wrapped, \$2.75-3.00.

EXTRACTED: Market dull. Sales to retailers - ILLINOIS, 12, 1-lb. glass jars Light Amber Mixed Flowers, \$1.75; Dark Amber \$1.25. Sales to bakers and candy makers - CALIFORNIA, Light Amber Alfalfa mostly 6¢. UTAH, White Sweet-clover 7½-8¢.

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PORTLAND: Receipts via motor truck from Oregon, extracted, 7 tons Fireweed;  $1\frac{1}{2}$  ton Clover-vetch;  $1\frac{1}{2}$  tons Sweetclover-Alfalfa from Eastern Oregon, and  $1\frac{1}{2}$  tons Alfalfa from Southern Oregon; packed honey, case lots, 14, 10-lb. pails, 50, 5-lb. pails, 85,  $2\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. pails; Comb 50 cases; from Idaho; 65 cases of 5-lb. pails extracted and 50 cases comb. Supplies fairly heavy with moderate demand but dull market.

EXTRACTED: Sales to retailers and other buyers - OREGON, White Fireweed, case lots 12, 5-lb. pails \$5.25-5.50, large lots \$5.05-5.25; 12,  $2\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. pails \$2.95-3.00; 12, 24-oz. jars \$2.05-2.25; 12, 16-oz. jars \$1.60-1.70; 12, 8-oz. jars \$1.00-1.10; bulk, ton lots 6-6 $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢; 60-lb. cans 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ -7¢; Light Amber Mixed Flowers 12, 5-lb. pails \$4.60; Clover-vetch, Extra Light Amber 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢, Sweetclover-Alfalfa Extra Light Amber to White, case lots 12, 5-lb. pails \$5.25-5.40; 6, 10-lb. pails \$5.00-5.10; 24,  $2\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. pails \$5.75; bulk Light Amber to White 6 $\frac{3}{4}$ -7¢. IDAHO, Sweetclover-Alfalfa case lots Extra Light Amber 12, 5-lb. pails \$5.25; 24,  $2\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. pails \$5.75; 12, 16-oz. jars \$1.80; 12, 8-oz. jars 90¢.

COMB: Sales to retailers - IDAHO, Fancy 11-oz. \$3.85-4.00, choice 10-oz. \$3.75. OREGON, Fancy 12-oz. and better \$4.25-4.50.

BEESWAX: Dealers paying 20¢ cash or 21¢ in trade delivered Portland.

SAN FRANCISCO and OAKLAND: Receipts at San Francisco and Oakland by motor truck, from Central California, 34 cases Cotton, 125 cases Alfalfa, 92 cases Mixed Flowers; From Northern California, 78 cases Star Thistle, 25 cases Blue Curl. Receipts of beeswax for the period 2,050 lbs. By rail from Idaho-Nevada, 720 cases comb honey. Movement limited account closing of warehouses due to labor trouble. Many wholesale dealers have practically shut down. Prices generally unchanged from last report.

EXTRACTED: Sales in bulk to bottlers, bakers, manufacturers, confectioners, liquefied basis - CALIFORNIA, Thistle, Extra Light Amber to White 6-6 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢; Alfalfa, Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Cotton-Bean 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ -5¢, some 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢; Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Mixed Flowers 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ -5¢.

BEESWAX: Movement limited, with prices fairly steady at mostly 20¢ per lb. on good wax, f.o.b. Central and Northern California delivery points.

SEATTLE: Receipts via motor truck, extracted, 870 cases Calif., 693 cases Idaho, 585 cases Wash; comb, 1,058 cases Ida., 85 cases Wash.; no exports.

COMB: Supplies fairly liberal. Demand moderate, market steady. Sales direct to retailers - IDAHO and WASHINGTON, Alfalfa-Sweetclover, 12-oz. fancy \$3.85-4.00; 12-oz. choice \$3.65-3.75; 10-oz. choice \$3.50. Brokers' sales - WASHINGTON, Alfalfa-Sweetclover, 12-oz. fancy \$3.50; choice 12-oz. \$3.35, choice 10-oz. \$3.00.

EXTRACTED: Supplies liberal. Demand moderate, market steady. Sales to retailers - IDAHO and WASHINGTON, Alfalfa-Sweetclover, 24, 16-oz. table jars \$3.00-3.35; 12, 5-lb. pails \$5.00-5.25. CALIFORNIA, Mixed Flowers 12, 5-lb. pails \$4.25-4.50. WASHINGTON, Fireweed 12, 5-lb. pails \$5.50-5.75; Mixed Flowers \$5.00-5.25. Sales to bottlers and manufacturers - WASHINGTON and IDAHO, Alfalfa-Sweetclover, Waterwhite to White 7-8¢, Light Amber 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ -6 $\frac{3}{4}$ ¢, Dark Amber 6-6 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢. WASHINGTON, Fireweed, Waterwhite to White 7 $\frac{3}{4}$ -8 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢, Light Amber 7-7 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢. Brokers' sales in large lots - IDAHO and WASHINGTON, Alfalfa-Sweetclover, White 6-6 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢.

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#### CANADIAN HONEY CROP NEWS

(Taken from September 22 Fruit and Vegetable Weekly Crop and Market Report, issued at Ottawa, Canada, by the Dominion Department of Agriculture.)

The following has been supplied through the cooperation of the Provincial Apiarists:-

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND: Fall flow of honey prolonged owing to weather conditions. Bees in good condition for going into winter quarters.

NOVA SCOTIA. Extracting about two-thirds completed for season. Crop for the year is rather disappointing for in addition to the wet summer, the fall flow did not materialize to the extent anticipated. Honey for the most part is of good quality, with the exception of a few coastal apiaries in which case the honey is rather high in moisture. Local markets fair, prices good. Bees short of stores in brood chamber and considerable feeding is likely to be necessary in preparation for winter.

NEW BRUNSWICK: Light crop is in prospect due to short fall season. Colonies of bees which were weak in summer have built up and are now in good condition.

QUEBEC: The extracted crop of white honey has been the heaviest in the last decade. The quality has been exceptionally good. An average crop of Buckwheat honey is expected, although the season has been considerably shortened due to cold, wet weather. Large quantities of both White and Buckwheat honey are available on all markets at reasonable prices. Heavy export shipments have been made and preparations are being made for more in the near future.

ONTARIO: Weather very unfavourable for honey gathering. Bees active when weather permits on goldenrod and asters. Honey crop will average 50 percent more than last year. Dark honey plentiful in some districts and in others scarce. Quality on the whole reported good. Price slightly lower than last year.



IMPORTS OF BEESWAX\* INTO THE UNITED STATES DURING THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1938, BY COUNTRY OF ORIGIN  
(From data secured through Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce. Corrected to Sept. 2, 1938)

| COUNTRIES OF ORIGIN | TOTAL<br>Pounds | JULY<br>Pounds | AUGUST<br>Pounds | SEPTEMBER<br>Pounds | OCTOBER<br>Pounds | NOVEMBER<br>Pounds | DECEMBER<br>Pounds | JANUARY<br>Pounds | FEBRUARY<br>Pounds | MARCH<br>Pounds | APRIL<br>Pounds | MAY<br>Pounds | JUNE<br>Pounds |
|---------------------|-----------------|----------------|------------------|---------------------|-------------------|--------------------|--------------------|-------------------|--------------------|-----------------|-----------------|---------------|----------------|
| Brazil              | 954,141         | 260,315        | 109,734          | 23,058              | 24,291            | 39,571             | 77,434             | 136,167           | 65,815             | 137,660         | 55,691          | 22,357        | 36,038         |
| Portuguese Africa   | 489,854         | 22,614         | 42,016           | 55,726              | 53,840            | 11,158             | 94,983             | 36,998            | 28,479             | 22,691          | 56,655          | 13,310        | 51,384         |
| Dominican Republic  | 406,539         | 32,433         | 53,530           | 31,234              | 26,930            | 25,159             | 25,468             | 37,338            | 31,625             | 27,934          | 26,230          | 50,901        | 37,707         |
| French Africa       | 342,686         | 173,717        | 83,915           | 38,974              | 19,345            | —                  | —                  | —                 | 15,567             | —               | —               | —             | 11,148         |
| Egypt               | 307,790         | 43,835         | 33,657           | 25,517              | 63,494            | 46,872             | 64,312             | —                 | —                  | —               | —               | 11,216        | 13,381         |
| Cuba                | 299,721         | 23,717         | 10,272           | 3,452               | 11,480            | 16,786             | 15,344             | 22,743            | 55,831             | 38,253          | 29,016          | 40,252        | 26,525         |
| Portugal            | 254,187         | 11,008         | 22,777           | 81,762              | 44,402            | 22,952             | 11,413             | 11,450            | —                  | 22,541          | 11,065          | 4,407         | 10,400         |
| Mexico              | 166,715         | 40,690         | 20,327           | 19,497              | 10,605            | 16,927             | 24,325             | 5,451             | 10,361             | 309             | 4,600           | 6,531         | 7,092          |
| British Africa      | 120,020         | 13,200         | 22,450           | 33,600              | 22,448            | —                  | —                  | —                 | —                  | 11,200          | 15,809          | 633           | 630            |
| France              | 66,834          | 22,400         | 11,177           | —                   | —                 | 33,157             | —                  | —                 | —                  | —               | 100             | —             | —              |
| Ethiopia            | 37,474          | —              | —                | 30,839              | 6,535             | —                  | —                  | —                 | —                  | —               | —               | —             | —              |
| Haiti, Republic of  | 35,269          | 4,512          | 3,549            | 3,487               | 5,842             | 646                | —                  | —                 | 316                | 3,653           | 3,538           | 3,279         | 5,547          |
| Colombia            | 11,574          | —              | —                | —                   | —                 | 11,574             | —                  | —                 | —                  | —               | —               | —             | —              |
| French Guiana       | 11,034          | —              | —                | —                   | 11,034            | —                  | —                  | —                 | —                  | —               | —               | —             | —              |
| Morocco             | 6,792           | 5,512          | 3,280            | —                   | —                 | —                  | —                  | —                 | —                  | —               | —               | 1/ 2,205      | 1/ 440         |
| Germany             | 7,815           | —              | —                | —                   | 672               | 200                | —                  | 3,307             | —                  | 440             | —               | —             | —              |
| British India       | 4,906           | 4,070          | —                | —                   | —                 | —                  | 551                | —                 | —                  | —               | 396             | —             | —              |
| Peru                | 4,444           | —              | —                | —                   | —                 | —                  | —                  | —                 | —                  | —               | —               | —             | 4,444          |
| Japan               | 2,240           | —              | 2,240            | —                   | —                 | —                  | —                  | —                 | —                  | —               | —               | —             | —              |
| Chile               | 2,205           | —              | —                | —                   | —                 | —                  | —                  | —                 | —                  | 200             | —               | —             | 2,205          |
| Guatemala           | 2,067           | —              | 402              | —                   | —                 | —                  | —                  | —                 | —                  | —               | —               | —             | —              |
| Netherlands         | 1,747           | —              | —                | —                   | 1,043             | —                  | —                  | —                 | 250                | —               | —               | —             | —              |
| All Others          | 11,719          | —              | 701              | —                   | 250               | 1,437              | —                  | —                 | —                  | —               | 8,414           | —             | —              |
| TOTAL               | 3,589,333       | 658,023        | 420,027          | 347,618             | 302,261           | 225,519            | 315,232            | 261,796           | 208,814            | 264,881         | 211,168         | 161,101       | 212,391        |

1 Includes "Other animal wax" dutiable.

## SHIPMENTS OF BEESWAX FROM PUERTO RICO AND HAWAII TO THE UNITED STATES FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1938

| TOTAL       | JULY   | AUGUST | SEPTEMBER | OCTOBER | NOVEMBER | DECEMBER | JANUARY | FEBRUARY | MARCH  | APRIL  | MAY    | JUNE   |
|-------------|--------|--------|-----------|---------|----------|----------|---------|----------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Pounds      | Pounds | Pounds | Pounds    | Pounds  | Pounds   | Pounds   | Pounds  | Pounds   | Pounds | Pounds | Pounds | Pounds |
| Puerto Rico | 29,050 | 924    | 3,559     | 5,384   | 4,494    | 4,770    | 1,288   | 4,005    | 1,294  | 2,304  | 1,025  | 1,297  |
| Hawaii      | 11,766 | —      | —         | —       | 1,525    | 1,740    | 2,490   | —        | —      | 4,567  | 150    | —      |
| TOTAL       | 40,816 | 924    | 3,559     | 5,384   | 6,019    | 6,510    | 3,778   | 4,005    | 1,294  | 6,871  | 1,175  | 1,297  |

NOTE: The total imports from all countries, including shipments from Puerto Rico and Hawaii, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1938, 3,630,649 lbs. compare with a total of 4,952,381 lbs. for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1937, and with a total of 5,433,695 lbs. for the calendar year 1937.

\* Includes animal wax, not otherwise specified.



IMPORTS OF HONEY INTO THE UNITED STATES DURING THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1938, BY COUNTRY OF ORIGIN  
(From data secured through Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce. Corrected to Sept. 2, 1938)

| COUNTRIES OF ORIGIN | TOTAL<br>Pounds | JULY<br>Pounds | AUGUST<br>Pounds | SEPTEMBER<br>Pounds | OCTOBER<br>Pounds | NOVEMBER<br>Pounds | DECEMBER<br>Pounds | JANUARY<br>Pounds | FEBRUARY<br>Pounds | MARCH<br>Pounds | APRIL<br>Pounds | MAY<br>Pounds | JUNE<br>Pounds |
|---------------------|-----------------|----------------|------------------|---------------------|-------------------|--------------------|--------------------|-------------------|--------------------|-----------------|-----------------|---------------|----------------|
| Cuba                | 107,050         | 6,387          | 6,385            | 9,460               | 12,577            | 8,174              | 9,480              | 6,807             | 6,500              | 14,385          | 13,437          | 7,095         | 6,363          |
| Greece              | 33,913          | —              | —                | —                   | 3,902             | 13,265             | 8,574              | 5,407             | 275                | 1,475           | 343             | 600           | 72             |
| Canada              | 10,707          | —              | 306              | 591                 | 1,669             | 1,063              | 4,242              | 334               | 487                | 741             | 556             | 180           | 538            |
| Palestine           | 7,341           | —              | 2,205            | —                   | —                 | —                  | —                  | —                 | 220                | —               | —               | 1,653         | 3,263          |
| Costa Rica          | 5,954           | —              | 5,954            | —                   | —                 | —                  | —                  | —                 | —                  | —               | —               | —             | —              |
| France              | 5,659           | —              | —                | —                   | 984               | 2,469              | 941                | 102               | 205                | 617             | —               | —             | 144            |
| United Kingdom      | 4,458           | —              | —                | 197                 | 211               | 1,959              | 566                | 408               | 5                  | 78              | —               | 38            | 855            |
| Mexico              | 3,000           | —              | —                | 338                 | —                 | 3,000              | —                  | —                 | —                  | —               | —               | —             | —              |
| Cnile               | 1,728           | 1,728          | —                | —                   | —                 | —                  | —                  | —                 | —                  | —               | —               | —             | —              |
| Netherlands         | 1,599           | —              | —                | —                   | 318               | 265                | 142                | 146               | —                  | —               | —               | —             | —              |
| Guatemala           | 1,536           | —              | —                | —                   | —                 | —                  | 582                | —                 | —                  | —               | —               | —             | —              |
| Czechoslovakia      | 1,164           | —              | —                | —                   | —                 | 582                | 240                | —                 | —                  | —               | —               | —             | —              |
| New Zealand         | 720             | —              | —                | —                   | —                 | —                  | 683                | —                 | —                  | —               | —               | —             | —              |
| Dominican Republic  | 668             | —              | —                | —                   | —                 | —                  | 78                 | —                 | —                  | —               | —               | —             | —              |
| Syria               | 646             | —              | —                | —                   | —                 | —                  | —                  | —                 | —                  | —               | —               | —             | —              |
| Lithuania           | 496             | —              | 496              | —                   | —                 | —                  | —                  | —                 | —                  | —               | —               | —             | —              |
| Hungary             | 432             | —              | —                | —                   | —                 | 216                | —                  | —                 | 216                | —               | —               | —             | —              |
| Sweden              | 315             | —              | —                | —                   | —                 | 103                | —                  | —                 | —                  | —               | —               | —             | —              |
| Australia           | 264             | —              | —                | —                   | —                 | —                  | —                  | 264               | —                  | —               | —               | —             | —              |
| Italy               | 200             | —              | —                | —                   | —                 | 200                | —                  | —                 | —                  | —               | —               | —             | —              |
| Iran (Persia)       | 81              | —              | —                | —                   | —                 | 81                 | —                  | —                 | —                  | —               | —               | —             | —              |
| Germany             | 78              | —              | 23               | —                   | —                 | 55                 | —                  | —                 | —                  | —               | —               | —             | —              |
| TOTAL               | 188,029         | 8,115          | 5,369            | 10,586              | 19,661            | 31,780             | 25,533             | 13,468            | 7,908              | 18,059          | 15,397          | 9,778         | 12,375         |

| SHIPMENTS OF HONEY FROM PUERTO RICO AND HAWAII TO THE UNITED STATES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1938 |                 |                |                  |                     |                   |                    |                    |                   |                    |                 |                 |               |                |
|--|-----------------|----------------|------------------|---------------------|-------------------|--------------------|--------------------|-------------------|--------------------|-----------------|-----------------|---------------|----------------|
|  | TOTAL<br>Pounds | JULY<br>Pounds | AUGUST<br>Pounds | SEPTEMBER<br>Pounds | OCTOBER<br>Pounds | NOVEMBER<br>Pounds | DECEMBER<br>Pounds | JANUARY<br>Pounds | FEBRUARY<br>Pounds | MARCH<br>Pounds | APRIL<br>Pounds | MAY<br>Pounds | JUNE<br>Pounds |
| Puerto Rico  | 1,457,023       | 224,663        | 117,570          | 179,815             | 132,046           | 154,302            | 136,401            | 220,676           | 138,840            | 184,219         | 62,399          | 79,549        | 37,219         |
| Hawaii   | 726,451         | 13,189         | 29,416           | —                   | 19,813            | 40,406             | 156,100            | 220,676           | 135,300            | 87,240          | 62,399          | 24,000        | 311            |
| TOTAL  | 2,183,474       | 237,852        | 146,986          | 179,815             | 151,859           | 204,708            | 292,501            | 441,352           | 274,140            | 271,459         | 124,798         | 103,549       | 37,530         |

NOTE: The total imports from all countries including Puerto Rico and Hawaii for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1938, 2,371,503 lbs. compare with a total of 2,334,217 lbs. for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1937, and with a total of 2,330,755 for the calendar year 1937.



U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, WASHINGTON, D. C. - HONEY NO. 489

Oct. 1, 1932.

EXPORTS OF HONEY FROM THE UNITED STATES DURING THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1938, BY CUSTOMS DISTRICTS  
(From data secured through Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce. Corrected to Sept. 2, 1938)

| CUSTOMS DISTRICTS       | TOTAL<br>Pounds | JULY<br>Pounds | AUGUST<br>Pounds | SEPTEMBER<br>Pounds | OCTOBER<br>Pounds | NOVEMBER<br>Pounds | DECEMBER<br>Pounds | JANUARY<br>Pounds | FEBRUARY<br>Pounds | MARCH<br>Pounds | APRIL<br>Pounds | MAY<br>Pounds | JUNE<br>Pounds |
|-------------------------|-----------------|----------------|------------------|---------------------|-------------------|--------------------|--------------------|-------------------|--------------------|-----------------|-----------------|---------------|----------------|
| New York                | 1,261,809       | 38,297         | 19,564           | 21,180              | 200,807           | 135,729            | 232,064            | 117,085           | 312,338            | 58,333          | 43,843          | 45,194        | 37,375         |
| Los Angeles             | 966,337         | 156,090        | 59,829           | 139,028             | 178,406           | 143,135            | 51,390             | 51,016            | 36,538             | 5               | 77,598          | 7,585         | 65,717         |
| San Francisco           | 292,421         | 14,758         | 17,695           | 25,848              | 42,087            | 35,313             | 29,884             | 31,149            | 12,947             | 20,711          | 17,693          | 15,416        | 24,920         |
| Michigan                | 90,310          | —              | 1,690            | 42                  | 74,160            | 2,591              | 134                | 7,525             | 3,917              | 51              | —               | 200           | —              |
| San Diego               | 69,805          | 9,016          | 16,815           | 100                 | 24,000            | —                  | —                  | 19,800            | 4                  | —               | 45              | 25            | —              |
| Chicago                 | 42,000          | 12,000         | 6,000            | 24,000              | —                 | —                  | —                  | —                 | —                  | —               | —               | 24            | —              |
| Florida                 | 18,694          | —              | —                | —                   | —                 | —                  | —                  | —                 | —                  | —               | —               | —             | 18,517         |
| Vermont                 | 9,638           | —              | —                | —                   | 5,430             | 36                 | 12                 | 36                | 12                 | 57              | 8               | —             | —              |
| Washington              | 3,913           | —              | 5                | 1,250               | 220               | 4,200              | 2,415              | —                 | 23                 | —               | —               | —             | —              |
| Hawaii                  | 1,872           | —              | —                | —                   | —                 | —                  | —                  | —                 | —                  | 972             | —               | —             | 900            |
| Massachusetts           | 1,267           | —              | 60               | —                   | —                 | —                  | —                  | 20                | —                  | 23              | 1,164           | —             | —              |
| Buffalo                 | 775             | —              | 120              | —                   | 480               | —                  | 8                  | —                 | —                  | —               | 50              | 86            | 31             |
| New Orleans             | 525             | —              | 330              | —                   | 30                | 90                 | —                  | 30                | 16                 | 15              | —               | 65            | —              |
| St. Lawrence            | 287             | —              | —                | 10                  | —                 | —                  | 150                | —                 | —                  | 10              | —               | —             | 36             |
| Maryland                | 168             | —              | —                | —                   | —                 | —                  | —                  | —                 | —                  | —               | —               | —             | 168            |
| Montana and Idaho       | 156             | —              | —                | —                   | 60                | 66                 | 30                 | —                 | —                  | —               | —               | —             | —              |
| Mobile                  | 60              | —              | —                | —                   | —                 | —                  | 60                 | —                 | —                  | —               | 60              | —             | —              |
| Oregon                  | 60              | —              | —                | —                   | —                 | —                  | —                  | —                 | —                  | —               | —               | —             | —              |
| Maine and New Hampshire | 25              | 10             | —                | —                   | —                 | —                  | —                  | —                 | —                  | —               | —               | 15            | —              |
| Dakota                  | 3               | —              | —                | —                   | —                 | —                  | 3                  | —                 | —                  | —               | —               | —             | —              |
| TOTAL                   | 2,760,125       | 230,171        | 122,108          | 211,438             | 525,680           | 325,160            | 316,150            | 226,661           | 365,795            | 80,177          | 140,461         | 68,610        | 147,664        |

NOTE: The total exports of honey for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1938, 2,760,125 lbs., compare with a total of 1,584,069 lbs. for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1937, and with a total of 2,542,784 lbs. for the calendar year 1937.



U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, WASHINGTON, D. C. — HONEY NO. 489  
EXPORTS OF HONEY FROM THE UNITED STATES DURING THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1938, BY COUNTRY OF DESTINATION  
(From data secured through Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce. Corrected to Sept. 2, 1938)

|                        | TOTAL     | JULY    | AUGUST  | SEPTEMBER | OCTOBER | NOVEMBER | DECEMBER | JANUARY | FEBRUARY | MARCH  | APRIL   | MAY    | JUNE    |
|------------------------|-----------|---------|---------|-----------|---------|----------|----------|---------|----------|--------|---------|--------|---------|
|                        | Pounds    | Pounds  | Pounds  | Pounds    | Pounds  | Pounds   | Pounds   | Pounds  | Pounds   | Pounds | Pounds  | Pounds | Pounds  |
| United Kingdom         | 1,528,499 | 200,956 | 70,488  | 163,500   | 329,636 | 209,423  | 206,952  | 78,544  | 47,168   | 27,792 | 61,192  | 34,789 | 98,059  |
| Netherlands            | 467,897   | 7,200   | 12,000  | 30,000    | 18,000  | 52,416   | 18,750   | 18,781  | 286,000  | 12,000 | 6,000   | —      | 6,750   |
| Germany                | 127,224   | 9,000   | 16,800  | —         | 48,124  | 12,000   | 60       | 16,800  | 2,240    | —      | 22,200  | —      | —       |
| Canada                 | 106,222   | —       | 1,815   | 1,302     | 80,350  | 6,857    | 2,740    | 7,525   | 3,956    | 61     | 1,198   | 351    | 67      |
| Belgium                | 73,800    | 240     | 6,000   | 6,000     | 16,560  | 1,200    | 10,200   | 9,600   | —        | —      | 12,000  | 3,000  | 9,000   |
| Norway                 | 69,000    | —       | —       | —         | —       | —        | 24,000   | 9,000   | —        | 24,000 | 12,000  | —      | —       |
| Austria                | 64,680    | —       | —       | —         | —       | 20,760   | 12,000   | 31,920  | —        | —      | —       | —      | —       |
| British India          | 50,923    | 2,375   | 4,688   | 1,926     | 6,736   | 3,125    | 2,031    | 5,397   | 5,998    | 2,987  | 6,327   | 4,608  | 4,725   |
| France                 | 42,960    | —       | —       | —         | —       | 4,800    | 6,480    | 24,000  | 7,680    | —      | —       | —      | —       |
| Hong Kong              | 28,364    | 1,302   | 1,729   | 644       | 1,142   | 1,752    | 1,342    | 2,223   | 1,262    | 3,518  | 6,243   | 2,512  | 4,695   |
| Sweden                 | 27,420    | 150     | —       | —         | —       | —        | 18,000   | 9,000   | —        | —      | 270     | —      | —       |
| Philippine Islands     | 25,876    | 897     | 918     | 3,942     | 3,432   | 3,495    | 3,380    | 798     | 1,411    | 2,685  | 2,127   | 1,945  | 846     |
| Switzerland            | 20,400    | —       | —       | —         | —       | —        | —        | —       | 3,000    | —      | —       | —      | 17,400  |
| Denmark                | 15,000    | —       | —       | 3,000     | 3,000   | —        | 3,000    | 6,000   | —        | —      | —       | —      | —       |
| Netherland India       | 14,764    | 1,532   | 1,473   | 399       | 1,874   | 735      | 721      | 255     | 1,206    | 1,629  | 1,071   | 1,758  | 2,111   |
| Algeria                | 14,571    | —       | —       | —         | —       | —        | —        | —       | —        | —      | —       | 14,571 | —       |
| Morocco                | 13,812    | 90      | 2,160   | —         | 192     | 5,160    | 3,600    | —       | 2,610    | —      | —       | —      | —       |
| British Malaya         | 10,583    | 282     | 930     | 18        | 1,152   | 632      | 517      | 1,091   | 932      | 1,287  | 1,216   | 1,483  | 1,043   |
| Irish Free State       | 13,440    | —       | —       | —         | 13,440  | —        | —        | —       | —        | —      | —       | —      | —       |
| French Indo-China      | 12,403    | 3,520   | 792     | —         | 1,043   | 1,540    | —        | 748     | 756      | 2,420  | —       | 1,534  | —       |
| Tunisia                | 9,000     | —       | —       | —         | —       | —        | —        | 3,000   | —        | —      | 6,000   | —      | —       |
| China                  | 3,960     | 319     | 213     | —         | —       | 19       | 1,449    | 237     | 81       | —      | 966     | 244    | 432     |
| Peru                   | 3,605     | —       | 784     | 171       | —       | 180      | 384      | 435     | 480      | —      | 437     | 80     | 654     |
| Netherland West Indies | 2,585     | 144     | —       | 168       | 115     | 167      | 144      | 744     | 112      | 240    | 283     | 240    | 228     |
| Burma                  | 2,000     | —       | —       | —         | —       | —        | —        | 231     | 198      | 352    | 414     | 590    | 215     |
| Siam                   | 1,790     | 96      | 228     | 36        | 232     | 120      | —        | 138     | 265      | 53     | 112     | 180    | 330     |
| Other Asia             | 1,575     | —       | —       | —         | 399     | 96       | 240      | —       | 240      | —      | —       | —      | —       |
| Venezuela              | 1,360     | 1,360   | —       | —         | —       | —        | —        | —       | —        | —      | —       | —      | —       |
| Bermuda                | 943       | 235     | —       | —         | —       | —        | —        | 20      | 28       | 636    | 24      | —      | —       |
| Panama                 | 732       | —       | —       | —         | —       | —        | —        | —       | 108      | —      | —       | 300    | —       |
| Ceylon                 | 546       | 48      | 178     | —         | 112     | 96       | —        | —       | —        | 24     | —       | 88     | —       |
| All Others             | 4,191     | 425     | 912     | 382       | 141     | 587      | 160      | 174     | 64       | 133    | 141     | 287    | 785     |
| TOTAL                  | 2,760,125 | 230,171 | 122,108 | 211,488   | 525,680 | 325,160  | 316,150  | 225,661 | 365,795  | 81,177 | 140,461 | 58,610 | 147,664 |

NOTE: The total exports for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1938, 2,760,125 lbs. compare with a total of 1,584,069 lbs. for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1937, and with a total of 2,542,784 lbs. for the calendar year ending December 31, 1937.







UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
Bureau of Agricultural Economics

Telephone - District 6350.  
Branch\* 2176.

Washington, D. C.  
October 15, 1938.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT -- NO. 490.

INFORMATION FROM PRODUCING AREAS (First half of September)  
(Prices generally refer to sales by beekeepers f.o.b.  
shipping points except as otherwise noted.)

SUMMARY

Over much of the country the weather has been much warmer than usual during this period, with especially high temperatures through the Clover and Sweetclover areas. Along the east coast temperatures have ranged from below normal during the early portion of the period to much above normal at the close. Though rain is needed over much of the area between the Appalachians and the Rocky Mountains, early rains were sufficient so that nectar-bearing plants are still in fairly good shape for next year. Where frosts have not occurred some late nectar and pollen are still being gathered from late aster and other late blooms, though in the North the flowers, even when available, contain little nectar. The fall flow in general was much below normal and feeding has been necessary in many yards where beekeepers wanted to make sure that winter stores were adequate. Brood-rearing continued late in most sections and colonies generally will have an adequate supply of young bees. Demand for extracted honey in large lots is still slow, but local demand has been fairly good and may take care of a larger volume of honey than usual. Distress lots of honey are now more nearly cleaned up, and minimum prices in the White Clover Belt are slightly higher than was the case two weeks ago. Elsewhere prices are holding steady on the whole, and in some cases increased market strength is evident. Comb honey is rapidly being sold, especially in the West. In spite of the large crop in portions of the Clover and Sweetclover sections beekeepers in many other important areas have a crop below normal. This emphasizes the fact that the current marketing problem is not primarily one resulting from overproduction of honey this season, but rather the result of inadequate distribution. Beeswax continues to weaken.

CALIFORNIA POINTS:

Southern California. The weather has been variable, with considerable cloudiness and slight rainfall. Temperatures have ranged from normal to considerably above normal during these two weeks. The condition of colonies varies rather widely. Where goldenrod, eucalyptus, blue curl, rabbit brush, sunflower and other flowers are available bees are in good condition with sufficient winter stores of pollen and nectar. Numerous colonies, however, will have to be fed fully half their winter stores. Many colonies in the orange section were moved north for cotton and star thistle and have not been returned. Blue curl is yielding considerable nectar in portions of the orange belt. Occasional sage areas near the coast report extremely light returns this year and some large beekeepers report absolutely no surplus. Broodrearing is tapering off but most colonies show brood in two or three frames. Beekeepers have been offering honey rather freely, but inquiry and demand, both foreign and domestic, are only moderate, with most buying restricted to quantities sufficient to meet the buyers' immediate requirements. Orange honey was being held more firmly by most beekeepers at the close but prices on other types of honey were generally unchanged. Sales by beekeepers in ton lots or more at Southern California delivery points, per lb.: Orange, Extra White to Water White  $5\frac{1}{2}$ - $5\frac{5}{8}$ ¢, few  $5\frac{3}{4}$ ¢, White  $5$ - $5\frac{1}{4}$ ¢; Sage-Buckwheat, Light Amber to Extra Light Amber  $3\frac{3}{4}$ - $4\frac{1}{8}$ ¢, mostly 4¢; Light Amber Buckwheat  $3\frac{3}{4}$ -4¢. Beeswax was in moderate demand, with offerings liberal and with a weaker undertone toward the close of the period. Prevailing prices ranged 16-18¢ per lb. delivered Los Angeles.

Imperial Valley. Demand for honey is reported better than at this time last year and beekeepers are reported inclined to hold for better prices. Sales reported Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Alfalfa, few sales \$4.45 per case, occasional lot best high as \$4.75 per case.

Central California. The temperatures have been somewhat below normal during this period and rainfall has been reported on several occasions. With the nectar flow continuing from cotton, spikeweed, blue curl, tamarack, sunflowers and jackass clover, stores of pollen and nectar should be adequate, and brood-rearing still underway the colonies should be in better than average condition for winter. The cool weather, however, has curtailed the nectar flow appreciably. The market has been quiet, with relatively light movement from producing areas to wholesale dealers. The movement into retail channels has been restricted by reason of the labor troubles which have kept warehouses closed. Sales by beekeepers in ton lots or more at Central California delivery points, per lb. - Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Alfalfa  $3\frac{1}{2}$ ¢, some  $3\frac{3}{4}$ ¢; Light Amber Mixed Flowers  $3\frac{1}{4}$ ¢, some  $3\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ per lb. Sales delivered Los Angeles - Extra Light Amber to White Cotton-Alfalfa mostly \$4.50 per case of 120 lbs.



Northern California. Temperatures here have been above normal; showers have occurred along the northern coast, with moderate to heavy rains early in the period. Some snow and heavy rains reported also in the high Sierras. Bees have stopped storing cedar honeydew; but some nectar and pollen are still available in the Valley, where some pollen should be available for another month. Many floral sources, however, have been dried up or killed. Bees appear to be in good condition, with sufficient honey for winter. Occasional colonies, however, are in such shape that they will require feeding. Little market activity reported, with dealers buying only limited quantities of honey. Prices show little change from those of two weeks ago. Sales by beekeepers in ton lots or more, per lb., at Northern California delivery points - Thistle, Extra Light Amber to White  $4\frac{1}{2}$ -5¢, occasional lot Extra Light Amber  $4\frac{1}{4}$ -4  $\frac{3}{8}$ ¢; Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Alfalfa  $3\frac{1}{2}$ -4¢; Mixed Flowers, Light Amber to Extra Light Amber 3-3 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢. Few sales comb honey, \$3.50 per case.

Limited receipts of beeswax reported at 18-20¢ per lb. at Central and Northern California delivery points.

#### PACIFIC NORTHWEST:

West of Cascades. Considerable rain has fallen, with cooler weather in the Willamette Valley and coastal areas, but it has continued warm in southern Oregon. Due to the fall rains, annual plants have started, and most plants appear to be in good condition. A heavy planting of vetch for hay is anticipated. Colonies are reported to have many young bees and plenty of pollen and honey. Beekeepers appear to be anxious to sell, but demand has been slow and the market somewhat unsettled, with dealers reluctant to purchase; therefore some beekeepers are consigning. Reports continue to be received of the heavy yields of fireweed, averaging 130-160 pounds to the colony in northwestern Oregon. Sales reported of White to Water White Fireweed at  $5\frac{1}{2}$ ¢-6 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ per lb.; White Mixed Flowers, including considerable Fireweed 5¢; small pails 8-11¢ per lb. For beeswax dealers are paying 20¢ per lb. cash, 21¢ in trade delivered Portland.

East of Cascades. Temperatures have been higher than normal, with rain and cloudy weather restricting bees from working on fall flowers. Yet colonies are often crowding the broodnests. Extracting is mostly over, and though the final crop appears smaller than was anticipated earlier the average in Yakima and Umatilla Valleys ranges 75-100 pounds to the colony. Demand reported irregular but improving toward the close. Sales reported White to Light Amber Sweetclover or Alfalfa 5-5 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ per lb., some 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ with cans returned, and a few case lots 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢, with occasional 60s high as 8¢ per lb.; small pails 8-8  $\frac{1}{3}$ ¢ per lb.

#### INTERMOUNTAIN REGION:

Extracting is about over in commercial apiaries. Comb honey has been mostly sold, but the sale of extracted has been irregular. Occasional large lots have been moved but many beekeepers are holding in the hope of higher prices later. Carlot inquiries are few and the market for large lots is rather weak but local demand for honey is often good, especially where the crop was short. Occasional large lot sales of White to Water White Sweetclover-Alfalfa have been made at  $4\frac{3}{4}$ -5 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ per lb., some ton lot sales White 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢; 60s 6-7 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢, small pails 7-8 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢, few 9-10¢; Light Amber to Extra Light Amber, ton lots 3 $\frac{3}{4}$ -4¢, 60s 5-5 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢, small pails 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ -7¢; occasional sales bakers' grade honey 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ per lb. Sales of White to Water White Comb honey reported, 12-oz. fancy \$3.00-3.25, few \$3.35-3.60; No. 1, \$3.00; commercial \$2.50-2.60 per case; U.S. No. 2, \$2.75 per case. Beeswax, beekeepers receiving 18-20¢, few 16¢ per lb. Details by States follow:

Colorado. Extracting is about over and reports of yields range from 30 to 60 pounds in different parts of the State. Bees appear to be in shape for winter so far as colony population is concerned, but winter stores are irregular ranging from light to ample. Some colonies have noticeably more pollen than nectar.

Wyoming. Killing frosts have held off later than usual and several beekeepers report no killing frosts as yet, with bees still working on sweetclover and alfalfa. Winter stores appear generally adequate. Crop yields range widely.

Montana. Extracting is still in progress. The weather has been excellent for taking off honey and for this reason some beekeepers have delayed extracting later than usual. As a result of the warm weather bees are still working on sweetclover. Bees are going into winter in good shape, with the hives well filled with winter stores gathered in September. Here also frost has held off unusually late. Local sales may take care of much of the extracted crop.

Idaho. The weather has been unusually warm. As there is still a bountiful supply of brood in the hives colonies will face the winter with more young bees than is customary. Brood nests are often short of stores as many beekeepers extracted too closely expecting a heavier late flow than materialized. Extracting is about over for the season, with the reported crop varying widely from 15 to 90 lbs. per colony in different areas. Most colonies, however, were left with ample stores because of the low price of honey. Beekeepers are preparing windbrakes and equalizing stores for winter.

Utah. The weather has gradually become cooler and broodrearing is about over except that new late queens continue to lay. Most colonies are going into winter with ample stores and an abundance of young bees. Honey plants are in good condition, encouraging beekeepers for next season. The average yield may not be over 30 lbs.; though a few small apiaries made 90 lbs. other yards produced no surplus at all.



Nevada. Extracting is about over, with the result proving disappointingly small in most sections. Bees along the western slope of the Sierras made almost no surplus, and though occasional beekeepers in eastern Nevada report 200 lbs. per colony the average for the State may not be much over 15 lbs.

#### ARIZONA:

The drouth has been unusually severe this fall and many apiaries need heavy feeding to carry them over winter. In the Yuma Valley hives are so well filled for winter that some beekeepers are extracting so stores will not be so heavy, which is an unusual situation. In the Salt River Valley scale colonies are generally losing weight though occasional colonies are gathering considerable surplus. In general this year's crop of honey is reported larger than that of a year ago. Sales reported, Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Alfalfa \$4.10-4.30 per case of 120 lbs.; White to Water White Mesquite \$4.80 per case f.o.b., with some sales \$5.40-5.50 per case delivered Los Angeles; Light Amber Mixed Mesquite-Cotton, few sales \$4.95 per case; one large lot Light Cotton \$4.00 per case, f.o.b.

#### SOUTHWESTERN STATES:

Central Texas. The weather has been hot and dry, with nothing for bees to work on and with heavy losses and robbing reported. Large lots of extracted reported offered at 5¢ per lb.

Southeast Texas. Goldenrod is in bloom but due to the dry condition of the soil is yielding very little nectar. Aster is also beginning to bloom, but has yielded little nectar for the same reason. These two plants are about the last sources of nectar for the bees that are of much value and beekeepers fear that unless colonies are fed many will be short of winter stores.

West Texas. The weather continues dry and the hopes of beekeepers for a fall crop of honey are rapidly lessening. However, most colonies are reported in good condition for winter.

#### PLAINS AREA:

Red River Valley of Minnesota and North Dakota. The weather has continued dry and unusually warm, with bees carrying in a little pollen. Brood-rearing is still on the increase, causing bees to consume considerable food from their stores. Fire hazards have increased greatly; brush and peat fires still cause considerable smoke; and many beekeepers are protecting their bee yards by strip burning. High temperatures make it difficult to move bees to winter quarters and render packing of the colonies also difficult.

South Dakota. It has been warm and with dandelions almost in full bloom bees have filled broodnests with honey. Most colonies have considerable sealed brood which will provide an abundance of young bees for winter. Honey is selling slowly but little remains in the hands of beekeepers. Sales reported small pails White Sweetclover 8¢ per lb.

Iowa. Conditions have continued favorable and colonies are well supplied with stores and young bees, though warm weather may result in too much activity. The flow from Hubam continued until the first of October, when the plants were cut for seed. White Clover and dandelion have also been blooming but little fall flow has been secured. Colonies are well supplied with stores and bees for winter. Rainfall has been sufficient so that nectar-bearing plants are in excellent shape for next year. Honey demand has been good and the movement of the crop so far this season has been heavy. Carlot sales reported White Sweetclover and White Clover at 4 $\frac{3}{4}$ -5¢ per lb.; some at 4 $\frac{3}{4}$ ¢ with cans furnished; less carlots 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢, some with cans returned; small pails 7¢ per lb.

Nebraska. The weather has been unusually warm, and as there has been little or no rain the ground is becoming somewhat dry for the best growth of nectar-bearing plants. Due to the unusually warm October weather pollen and some nectar are still being gathered by the bees where frosts have not occurred. Serious grasshopper infestation in Northwestern part of State resulted in practical crop failure. Prospects for next year continue favorable. Demand for honey is reported fairly good. Sales reported, extracted Sweetclover, 60s 6¢, small pails 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ per lb.

Kansas. The weather has continued warm, and although it has become very dry in some areas bees are still gathering nectar from sweetclover and white clover. The fall flow from heartsease and other fall plants has been lighter than usual in most sections though occasional yards have secured up to 100 pounds surplus from fall blooms. In some sections clover plants have been damaged by the severe drouth. Sales reported, White Sweetclover, ton lots 7¢, 60s 7 2/3-9¢, small pails 9-10¢ per lb., Extra Light Amber, case lots 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢; 60s 8-10¢ per lb., Dark Mixed Flavors ton lot 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ per lb. White Sweetclover Comb, No. 1, \$3.60; No. 2, \$2.40 per case.

Missouri. The drouth has become serious and nectar-bearing plants are suffering for lack of moisture. Sales reported, White Clover and Tievine, large lots 5-5 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ per lb. Beeswax, 20¢ per lb.



EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES:

Michigan. The weather has been dry and cool but earlier rainfall was sufficient to bring nectar-bearing plants along in good condition for next year. Queens have stopped laying and feeding is now being done. While the brood chambers are often light they average appreciably better than last year. Demand for honey has been slow and though the minimum price is somewhat higher than that of two weeks ago buyers are at times inclined to delay delivery and beekeepers are accepting in some cases 1/4-1/2¢ per lb. less than prices agreed upon, for spot cash and immediate delivery. Several carlot sales White extracted have been reported recently at 4 3/4-5¢ per lb., some 5 1/4¢ per lb. delivered Chicago, 60s to case lots 6-8 1/3¢, some 5 1/2¢ per lb. or lower, small pails 7-9¢ per lb. No. 1 White comb reported selling at \$2.40-3.00 per case, few high as \$3.50. Beeswax, 23¢ per lb.

Wisconsin. The fall flow was almost a failure and beekeepers are finding it necessary to feed many of their colonies. Some honeydew is being gathered in scattered sections. Although no rain has fallen recently clover plants still look good for next year. Frost is holding off and considerable alsike clover is still in bloom, but bees do not seem to work it. The sale of fermented honey of poor grade in a number of sections has been a handicap in selling good heavy honey. Sales reported White extracted 60s or more 5 1/2-6¢ per lb., small pails 8 3/4-11¢ per lb.; Light Amber 60s 4 1/2¢ per lb. with cans furnished; Buckwheat, small pails 6¢ per lb. No. 1 White comb, \$2.75-3.60 per case.

Minnesota. Unseasonably warm weather continues and bees are flying heavily but getting little or no nectar. Broodrearing is continuing late and colonies are using large amounts of stores so that where an abundance of honey was not left bees are likely to run short by spring unless fed. Many colonies are very strong in bees. It has been very dry and rain is needed badly though clovers look well so far. The honey crop is far short of early expectations. Sales reported, White extracted, carlots and less at 5¢ per lb. though many beekeepers are reported holding for 6¢ per lb. or more, and some sales made up to 6 3/4¢ per lb.; small pails 7 1/2-8¢ per lb. No. 1 White comb, \$3.00 per case.

Ohio, Indiana and Illinois. Goldenrod and aster have been abundant and the latter is now at the peak of its blooming. The fall flow has been irregular, some beekeepers reporting little surplus, while others report that hives are already heavy with stores and stronger colonies are storing a good surplus. This condition is especially true in Ohio. Clovers appear to be in good condition for next year and colonies generally are approaching winter in good condition. Late broodrearing has been stimulated by the late aster flow and the population in most colonies will be unusually strong. Demand for honey appears to be increasing slowly and inquiry is better than that of two weeks ago. Some beekeepers are obtaining loans on their crops and many continue to hold for higher prices. Sales generally are at prices higher than those earlier in the season. Though a number of large lots of White extracted have recently sold at 4 1/2-4 3/4¢ per lb., other sales have been reported at 5¢ or more, with 2 cars at 5 3/5¢, and ton lot up to 6¢ per lb., with numerous sales at 5 1/2¢, cans furnished and with case lots reported selling at 7-7 3/4¢ per lb.; 60s have moved at 7-8 1/2¢ and small pails at 8-10¢ per lb.; case lots of Buckwheat honey reported sold at 5¢ per lb. No. 1 White comb, \$2.50-3.50 per case; No. 2, \$2.35-2.50 per case; No. 2 Buckwheat and No. 2 Amber both \$2.50 per case. Yellow beeswax, 18-21¢ per lb., some medium wax low as 16¢ per lb.

NORTHEASTERN STATES:

New York. Frosts have occurred in some sections but elsewhere aster is still yielding and bees are bringing in considerable nectar during the present warm period. In the Buckwheat belt, where bees frequently stored 100 pounds to the colony, winter stores are also ample but outside this area feeding will have to be done in many colonies. Capped brood is still abundant and colonies are generally strong in numbers. Packing for winter has started. Demand for honey is generally slow for large lots, though normal for small lots. Sales reported White Clover ton lots 5 1/2-7¢ per lb., 60s or more 7-8 1/3¢, small pails 8 1/2-10¢; Light Amber, large lots 6 1/2¢ per lb.; Buckwheat, ton lots 3 3/4¢, 60s 6¢ per lb.; Amber Clover 1 car 4.68¢ per lb.

Pennsylvania. The fall flow from aster was very good in Southern Pennsylvania, and brood chambers were filled, relieving beekeepers of the necessity of considerable feeding. Cool, rainy weather greatly reduced the flow from goldenrod. Beekeepers are beginning to pack their colonies for winter. Clover seedlings for next year are in good condition. Few sales reported Light extracted, 60s 9¢; Buckwheat, 60s 8-9¢. Wrapped comb, Clover or Buckwheat \$3.60 per case.

New Jersey. Cold or wet weather has prevented flying during much of this period and though bees have gathered enough honey for winter stores from goldenrod and aster little surplus has been secured. In spite of frosts on several mornings asters continue to yield. Sales reported extracted 7-8 1/2¢, small pails 10¢ per lb.

Vermont. Frosts have occurred but on warm days bees are still working on asters. The fall was so wet and rainy that bees did not gather sufficient winter stores and heavy feeding is needed. Packing will start soon. Sales reported No. 1 White Clover comb \$3.75 per case; extracted Clover, small pails 10¢, 60s 9 1/2¢ per lb.



SOUTH ATLANTIC STATES:

Maryland. Recent warm weather has stirred the bees to renewed activity and they are working upon wild asters and remaining goldenrod bloom, gathering winter stores. Pollen stores are not as plentiful as usual, but most colonies have sufficient honey to carry them over the winter. Colonies are still raising young bees.

West Virginia. The aster honey flow has been unusually heavy and bees are going into winter with an abundance of stores. In spite of the dry weather asters are still yielding heavily. Colonies are raising an abundance of young bees and winter clusters of young bees will be large. Honey is reported in good demand.

Virginia. The fall flow from aster in the extreme eastern part of the State is good and in Southwestern Virginia was the best in years, but over much of the State the fall flow was very poor and colonies will require heavy feedings. Few sales section comb \$3.60 per case. Medium beeswax, 19¢ per lb. cash, 21¢ in trade.

North Carolina. Fall goldenrod is through blooming but asters are in full bloom and yielding nectar for winter stores. The market for honey has been steady with sales in fair volume.

South Carolina. The honey flow has been far below normal during the entire year and bees are going into winter in very poor condition as a result of the small volume of stores. Asters are beginning to bloom but bees are not working on <sup>them</sup> to any extent.

SOUTHEASTERN STATES:

Georgia. In spite of unseasonably cool weather bees have been able to work somewhat on Mexican clover, goldenrod, aster, and broomweed. Queens are slowing up and some colonies are being requeened. Broodrearing has continued in many apiaries. All colonies are heavy in stores as more honey than usual was left on the hives because of low prices. Demand for shallow frame honey is reported good. Large buyers are more active as the season draws to a close. Sales reported bulk comb small pails 9-10¢ per lb.

Florida. Recent heavy rainfall has tended to stimulate honey plants, which are late this year. The fall flow is spotted and indications point to a good yield. Sales reported Fancy Tupelo, barrels 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ per lb., 60s 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢, small pails 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ per lb.; Amber Mixed Flowers, barrels 5¢, small pails 7¢ per lb.

Alabama. The weather has been unusually dry this fall, cutting short the fall flow of honey and restricting prospects for next season. Honey is moving slowly.

Mississippi. Colonies are in good condition following a flow from Spanish needle. However, some localities report very little honey from fall flowers and beekeepers are feeding for winter. Broodrearing has been somewhat checked. The market for local honey has been affected by receipts of western honey.

Louisiana. The goldenrod flow is just getting under way and hives are beginning to fill up again. Many beekeepers are extracting to make room for this flow and prospects are that considerable honey will be harvested from goldenrod as weather conditions are favorable except that more rainfall is needed. Aster is also yielding but thoroughwort is about over. Demand for honey is improving. Sales reported barrels extracted 5¢ per lb., 1-lb. glass jars, 15¢ per lb.

HAWAII:

The honey crop is about taken off and supplies of honey are liberal. Over 200 tons of White Algaroba honey reported remaining unsold in warehouses of dealers and beekeepers. Buyers are showing little interest, with White honey not moving and Amber honey moving slowly. No sales reported but offers are reported to range 3 $\frac{3}{4}$ -4 $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢ per lb. for White Algaroba, and 3-3 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ per lb. for Amber grades f.o.b. Honolulu.

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TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

Arrivals include receipts during preceding two weeks. Prices represent sales or current quotations as secured from the original receivers. Market condition comments represent the opinion of the trade and are for middle of October. Extracted quotations refer to the pound price of honey in 60-lb. cans; comb prices are for 24-section cases; and beeswax prices are on the pound basis, where not otherwise stated.

BOSTON: Arrivals, comb, 40 cases Vt.; extracted, 11 bbls. Puerto Rico via New York City.

COMB: Supplies moderate. Demand moderate market steady. Sales to jobbers and retailers - NEW YORK, White Clover No. 1, 12-14-oz. \$3.50-3.75. IOWA, White Sweetclover, 13-14-oz. few sales \$4.00. VERMONT, White Clover No. 1, 10-14-oz., 20 section cases \$3.25-3.50.

EXTRACTED: Demand fair, market steady. Sales to wholesalers and confectioners- CALIFORNIA, Light Amber Sage 8-8 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢; Light Amber Orange 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ -9¢; Light Amber Alfalfa 7¢. NORTH DAKOTA and INTERMOUNTAIN REGION, White Sweetclover 9-9 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢. PUERTO RICO, Amber, barrels 7-7 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢, cases 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ -7 $\frac{3}{4}$ ¢. FLORIDA, cases Mixed Flowers 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢. HAWAII, Algaroba, Amber 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢, Light Amber 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢. Few sales to jobbers and retailers - NEW YORK, White Clover 5-lb. pails 75¢.



**CHICAGO:** Arrivals, by rail 2 cars Ariz., 1 car Iowa, 3 cars Minn. 1 car S.D.; 1.c.1. 1,195 lbs. Ill., 70 lbs. Minn., 115 lbs. N.D., 67 lbs. Utah, 1,644 lbs. Wisc.; by truck 15,000 lbs. Ill., 72,300 lbs. Iowa, 32,240 lbs. Mich., 6,000 lbs. Wisc.

**COMB:** Supplies moderate. Demand slow, market about steady. Sales by receivers to retailers - ILLINOIS, IOWA, MICHIGAN, MINNESOTA and WISCONSIN, cases White Clover cellophane-wrapped fancy \$2.75-3.00; No. 1, \$2.50-2.75.

**EXTRACTED:** Supplies moderate. Demand slow, market slightly weaker for Arizona, market dull for Central-western stock. Sales to bakers and other large users in cases containing 2, 60-lb. cans - ARIZONA, Light Amber Alfalfa  $5\frac{1}{2}$ - $5\frac{1}{2}$ ¢, few  $5\frac{3}{4}$ ¢. ILLINOIS, IOWA, MICHIGAN, MINNESOTA, OHIO and WISCONSIN, Mixed Clovers, White 6- $6\frac{1}{2}$ ¢, Light Amber  $5\frac{1}{2}$ - $5\frac{3}{4}$ ¢, Dark Amber 5- $5\frac{1}{2}$ ¢. CENTRALWESTERN POINTS, 12, 5-lb. pails Mixed Clovers, White \$5.25-5.60.

**BEE SWAX:** Dealers paying beekeepers 20-22¢ mostly 20-21¢ for country run stock delivered Chicago.

**CLEVELAND:** Arrivals: extracted 61,000 lbs. Ohio. Supplies moderate. Demand fair, market about steady.

**EXTRACTED:** MIDWESTERN, White Clover, 1-lb. jars: sales by bottlers to wholesale grocers - \$1.34-1.35; sales by grocers to retailers - \$1.65-1.70; 60-lb. cans, sales by wholesalers to bakers  $6\frac{1}{2}$ -8¢.

**DENVER:** Receipts, by rail, none; by truck, extracted 28,500 lbs. in 60s; Comb, 36 cases, all from Colorado.

**COMB:** Supplies light. Demand fair, market steady. Sales to retailers - COLORADO, cellophane-wrapped White Sweetclover-Alfalfa fancy \$3.75; U.S. No. 1 \$3.50, choice \$3.00.

**EXTRACTED:** Supplies moderate. Demand light, market steady. COLORADO and WYOMING, Sweetclover-Alfalfa and Mixed Flowers - Sales by jobbers to confectioners and bakers: White to Waterwhite 8¢, Light Amber 7¢; sales to retailers - 12, 5-lb. cans, White to Water White \$5.75-6.15, Light Amber \$5.00-5.10; 12, 10-lb. cans White to Water White \$11.70-12.00; 12,  $12\frac{1}{2}$ -oz. jars \$1.25-1.32; sales by wholesalers to processors and jobbers - White to Water White 7¢, Light Amber 6¢.

**DETROIT:** Receipts, extracted 900 lbs. Ill., 12,000 lbs. Ind., 51,876 lbs. Mich. 400 lbs. N.Y., 6,260 lbs. Ohio, 2,363 lbs. Wisc.; Comb, 42 cases Mich.

**EXTRACTED:** Supplies liberal. Demand fairly good, market about steady. Sales by receivers to bottlers, bakers, and other large users - MICHIGAN, White Clover  $6\frac{1}{2}$ -7¢, mostly  $6\frac{1}{2}$ ¢. Sales to retailers - MICHIGAN, 5-lb. pails White Clover  $37\frac{1}{2}$ -40¢, mostly 39-40¢.

**COMB:** Supplies very light. Demand very light, market dull. MICHIGAN, cartons White Clover, cellophane-wrapped, very few sales to retailers \$1.80 per dozen.

**KANSAS CITY:** Arrivals, comb, approximately 1,800 cases Minn. by truck. Extracted, 1 car Idaho.

**COMB:** Supplies moderate. Market about steady. Sales by receivers to jobbers and wholesalers - MINNESOTA and IOWA, White Clover cases U.S.No.1, 14-oz. \$3.85; 12-oz. \$3.50; 11-oz. \$3.25; U.S.No. 1 quality 10-oz. \$3.00; 8-oz. \$2.50; U.S. 2, 12-oz. \$3.20; 11-oz. \$2.70; 10-oz. \$2.50; 8-oz. \$2.30.

**EXTRACTED:** Supplies liberal. Market slightly weaker. Sales by large receivers to bottlers, bakers and wholesalers - IOWA and MINNESOTA, White Clover, and IDAHO Sweetclover liquefied 7- $7\frac{1}{2}$ ¢; granulated 6- $6\frac{1}{2}$ ¢. ARIZONA, blended Light Amber Alfalfa and Mixed Flowers, liquefied 6- $6\frac{1}{2}$ ¢, mostly  $6\frac{1}{2}$ - $6\frac{1}{2}$ ¢. Sales to wholesalers - IDAHO, White Sweetclover 12, 5-lb. cans \$5.00-5.15; 24,  $2\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. bottles \$5.30-5.45; 24, 1-lb. bottles \$2.35-2.40.

**LOS ANGELES:** Demand moderate to slow with the prices on most types and grades about steady. No sales reported.

**BEE SWAX:** Demand moderate with offerings liberal and prevailing prices to beekeepers ranging from 16-18¢ delivered Los Angeles. The market generally indicated a weaker undertone near the close of the 2-week period.

**MINNEAPOLIS:** Arrivals, cut comb, 200 doz. 4-oz. sections; extracted, 33,000 lbs. Minn. White Sweetclover, 3,000 lbs. Minn. Light Amber, 200 lbs. Beeswax.

**CUT COMB:** Supplies moderate. Demand moderate, market about steady. Sales to retailers - MINNESOTA, White Sweetclover 4-oz. sections 90¢ per doz.

**EXTRACTED:** Supplies moderate. Demand moderate, market about steady. Sales by wholesale receivers to confectioners, bottlers, bakers and retailers - MINNESOTA, White Sweetclover 7- $7\frac{1}{2}$ ¢, Light Amber  $6\frac{1}{2}$ -7¢; White Sweetclover, cases of 12, 5-lb. pails \$5.04-5.10; 12,  $2\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. pails \$3.00; 12, 48-oz. jars \$4.05; 24, 24-oz. jars \$4.20-4.30; 24, 16-oz. jars \$3.20-3.24; 24, 6-oz. jars \$1.60-1.62.

**BEE SWAX:** Receivers paying to producers 14¢ cash, 16¢ trade.

**PHILADELPHIA:** Arrivals, by rail 69,406 lbs. Wis., 36,991 lbs. Ill.; by truck 1,200 lbs. N.Y. Supplies moderate. Demand fair, market about steady.

**EXTRACTED:** Brokers' sales to jobbers, confectioners and wholesale grocers - IOWA, White Clover, 12, 5-lb. cans \$6.00; 12, 2-lb. jars \$2.70; 24, 1-lb. jars \$2.95; 24, 12-oz. jars \$2.35; 24, 8-oz. jars \$1.75; 24, 5-oz. jars \$1.35.

CALIFORNIA, White Sage 6¢. ILLINOIS, Mixed Clovers, 12, 1-lb. cans \$1.75. Sales by receivers to jobbers and manufacturers - CALIFORNIA, White Orange 8¢. PUERTO RICO, bbls. re-strained 78¢ per gal.

**BEE SWAX:** No arrivals. Demand slow, market dull. Sales by receivers - GEORGIA, Light  $24\frac{1}{2}$ ¢. AFRICA, Mixed Colors  $20\frac{1}{2}$ ¢.



NEW YORK: Arrivals, by boat 218,295 lbs. Calif., 47 bbls. Puerto Rico, 34 bbls. Cuba, 10 cases England; by rail, 41,000 lbs. Mich.; by truck 413 lbs. N.Y. extracted; 500 cases N.Y. comb. Supplies liberal. Demand moderate, market steady.

EXTRACTED: Sales by receivers to jobbers, bakers and manufacturers - CALIFORNIA, White Orange  $8\frac{1}{2}$ -9¢, some  $9\frac{1}{2}$ ¢, some 8¢; Sage, Extra White 8- $8\frac{1}{2}$ ¢, few small lots higher, Light Amber mostly  $7\frac{1}{2}$ ¢; Light Amber Alfalfa mostly 7¢. FLORIDA, White Tupelo 9- $9\frac{1}{2}$ ¢; Dark Tupelo 7¢. INTERMOUNTAIN REGION, White Sweetclover  $7\frac{1}{2}$ -8¢. NEW YORK, Buckwheat  $4\frac{1}{2}$ -5¢; White Clover 7-8¢. PUERTO RICO, bbls. re-strained 65-70¢, originals mostly 60-62¢ per gal.

COMB: Sales to retailers - NEW YORK, cellophane-front cartons wrapped White Clover fancy mostly \$4.00 No. 1, \$3.75, choice \$3.25-3.50; Buckwheat, No. 1, \$3.00-3.25.

BEESWAX: Arrivals, 114 bags England, 80 bags Sierra Leone, 41 bags Cuba, 14 bags Dominican Republic, 10 bags Puerto Rico. Market dull and slightly weaker. Sales by receivers - BRAZIL, 22-24¢. WEST INDIES, Dark 18¢. AFRICA,  $19\frac{1}{2}$ -21¢.

PITTSBURGH: Arrivals, by rail and truck 12,000 lbs. Mich., 17,500 lbs. bottled Midwestern.

COMB: Receipts and supplies very light. Demand slow, market dull. Sales by brokers to retailers - MICHIGAN, White Clover No. 1, cellophane-wrapped \$3.00.

EXTRACTED: Demand improving, market weaker on Michigan, about steady on Midwestern stock. Brokers' sales to jobbers, bakers' supply houses and large bakers - MICHIGAN, White Clover  $6\frac{1}{4}$ - $6\frac{1}{2}$ ¢; 12, 5-lb. pails \$4.80-5.25, few \$5.50. CALIFORNIA, Light Amber Alfalfa  $6\frac{1}{2}$ ¢. MIDWESTERN, blended, 12, 1-lb. jars \$1.45-1.50; 12, 14-oz. jars \$1.30-1.35; 12, 5-lb. pails \$6.00; 60s 9¢ per lb.

PORTLAND: Receipts via truck, from Oregon, extracted, 5,800 lbs. Fireweed in 60s, 75 cases of 5-lb. pails; from Idaho, 100 cases 5-lb. pails, 30 cases  $2\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. pails, 50 cases comb. Supplies fairly heavy. Demand slow, market about steady.

EXTRACTED: Sales to retailers and other buyers - OREGON, White Fireweed case lots 12, 5-lb. pails \$5.25-5.35; large lots \$5.05-5.15; 12,  $2\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. pails \$2.95-3.20; 12, 24-oz. jars \$2.05-2.15; 12, 16-oz. jars \$1.60-1.70; 12, 8-oz. jars \$1.00-1.10; bulk ton lots 6- $6\frac{1}{4}$ ¢; 12, 5-lb. pails Light Amber Mixed Flowers \$4.60-4.80; Sweetclover-Alfalfa, Extra Light Amber to White, case lots 12, 5-lb. pails \$5.25-5.35; 6, 10-lb. pails \$5.00-5.10; 24,  $2\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. pails \$5.75; bulk Light Amber to White  $6\frac{3}{4}$ -7¢. IDAHO, Sweetclover-Alfalfa, case lots Extra Light Amber 12, 5-lb. pails \$5.25; 24,  $2\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. pails \$5.75; 12, 16-oz. jars \$1.80; 12, 8-oz. jars 90¢.

COMB: Sales to retailers - IDAHO, fancy 12-oz. and better \$4.25; choice 12-oz. \$4.00, 10-oz. \$3.75-3.85. OREGON, fancy 12-oz. and better \$4.25.

BEESWAX: Dealers paying 20¢ cash or 21¢ in trade delivered Portland.

ST. LOUIS: Receipts moderate; trading light; demand slow; market about steady.

COMB: Sales to retailers by commission merchants and other direct receivers - ILLINOIS, White Clover No. 1, cellophane-wrapped \$2.75-3.00.

EXTRACTED: Sales by commission merchants to retailers - 12, 1-lb. glass jars Mixed Flowers, Light Amber \$1.75, Dark Amber \$1.25. Sales to bakers and candy makers - CALIFORNIA, 60s Light Amber Alfalfa mostly 6¢. UTAH, White Sweetclover  $7\frac{1}{2}$ -8¢.

SAN FRANCISCO and OAKLAND: Receipts at San Francisco and Oakland by motor truck, from Central California: 209 cases Alfalfa, 191 cases Mixed Flowers, 14 cases Cotton-Alfalfa; from Northern California: 245 cases Alfalfa, 97 cases Thistle, 62 cases Mixed Flowers, 10 cases Blue Curl; by rail: from Idaho, 650 cases Comb. and from Nevada 150 cases Comb; receipts of beeswax for the period: 360 pounds. Honey continued to move slowly with the closed warehouses a principal factor in the restricted movement. Prices practically unchanged.

EXTRACTED: Sales in bulk to bottlers, bakers, manufacturers, confectioners, liquefied basis - CALIFORNIA, Thistle, Extra Light Amber to White  $6\frac{1}{2}$ ¢; Alfalfa and Cotton; Light Amber to Extra Light Amber,  $4\frac{3}{4}$ -5¢, some  $5\frac{1}{2}$ ¢; Mixed Flowers, Light Amber to Extra Light Amber  $4\frac{1}{2}$ -5¢.

BEESWAX: Limited receipts were reported at 18-20¢ per lb. to the beekeeper f.o.b. Central and Northern California delivery points.

SEATTLE: Receipts via motor truck, extracted, 155 cases Idaho, 350 cases Wash.; comb, 65 cases Idaho.

COMB: Supplies moderate. Demand moderate; market firm. Sales direct to retailers - IDAHO and WASHINGTON, Alfalfa-Sweetclover 12-oz. fancy \$3.85-4.10; choice \$3.63-3.75; 10-oz. choice \$3.50. Brokers' sales - WASHINGTON and IDAHO, Alfalfa-Sweetclover, 12-oz. fancy \$3.50, choice \$3.30; 10-oz., choice \$3.00.

EXTRACTED: Supplies liberal. Demand light, market dull. Sales to retailers - IDAHO and WASHINGTON, Alfalfa-Sweetclover, 24, 16-oz. jars \$3.00-3.35; 12, 5-lb. pails \$5.00-5.25. CALIFORNIA, White Orange, 12, 5-lb. pails \$4.85-5.00; Mixed Flowers 12, 5-lb. pails \$4.25-4.50. WASHINGTON, 12, 5-lb. pails White Fireweed, \$5.50-5.75; Mixed Flowers \$5.00-5.25. Sales to bottlers and manufacturers - WASHINGTON and IDAHO, Alfalfa-Sweetclover, Water White to White 7-8¢, Light Amber  $6\frac{1}{2}$ - $6\frac{3}{4}$ ¢, Amber to Dark Amber 6- $6\frac{1}{2}$ ¢. WASHINGTON, Water White to White Fireweed  $7\frac{1}{2}$ - $8\frac{1}{2}$ ¢, Light Amber  $6\frac{1}{2}$ - $7\frac{1}{2}$ ¢. Brokers' sales in large lots - IDAHO and WASHINGTON, Alfalfa-Sweetclover, White to Water White 6- $6\frac{1}{2}$ ¢.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
Bureau of Agricultural Economics

October 15, 1938.

## ESTIMATED PRODUCTION OF HONEY IN SPECIFIED COUNTRIES

| Country          | 1934                 | 1935                 | 1936                       | 1937              | Sources  |
|------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------------|-------------------|--|
|                  | Pounds               | Pounds               | Pounds                     | Pounds            |  |
| Australia        | 6,492,000            | 14,125,000           | 16,385,000                 | —                 | International Yearbook Agricultural Statistics, 1937-38.   |
| Bulgaria         | 6,614,000            | 6,614,000            | 6,614,000                  | —                 | American Consul K. de G. MacVitty Sept. 11, 1936.  |
| Canada           | 24,270,000           | 24,291,000           | 28,234,000                 | 21,733,000        | Monthly Bulletin of Agricultural Statistics, March 1938.   |
| Chile (Exports)  | 3,839,000 <u>a/</u>  | —                    | 4,000,000 <sup>b/</sup> 1/ | —                 | <u>a/</u> American Consul General Edward A. Dow July 8, 1937 and<br><u>b/</u> American Vice Consul to Germany, Wm. C. Affeld, Jr., July, 1937. |
| Cuba (Exports)   | 8,630,000            | 5,803,000            | 11,386,000                 | —                 | American Consul Harold S. Tewell, August 9, 1937.  |
| Czechoslovakia   | 8,328,000            | 7,702,000            | 9,170,000                  | 10,240,000        | International Yearbook of Agricultural Statistics 1937-38.   |
| Denmark          | 2,756,000            | 2,756,000            | 2,756,000                  | 2,756,000         | American Vice Consul Lawrence W. Taylor, Aug. 12, 1937.  |
| Egypt            | 1,500,000            | 1,500,000            | 1,500,000                  | 1,500,000         | Report Vice Consul A. L. Richards June 18, 1937.   |
| Estonia          | 905,000              | 712,000              | 1,095,000                  | 1,461,000         | International Yearbook Agricultural Statistics 1937-38.  |
| France           | 19,315,000           | 17,992,000           | 16,854,000                 | —                 | International Yearbook Agricultural Statistics 1937-38.  |
| Germany          | 15,680,000 <u>a/</u> | 21,900,000 <u>b/</u> | 25,000,000 <u>b/</u>       | —                 | <u>a/</u> American Consul General, Lester L. Schware March 27, 1935 and<br><u>b/</u> American Vice Consul Wm. C. Affeld Jr. June 30, 1937.     |
| Greece           | 7,150,000            | 5,254,000            | 9,445,000                  | —                 | International Yearbook Agricultural Statistics 1937-38.  |
| Guatemala        | 1,677,000            | 3,190,000            | 2,576,000                  | —                 | International Yearbook Agricultural Statistics 1937-38.  |
| Haiti (Exports)  | 1,147,000            | 896,000              | 611,000                    | —                 | American Vice Consul Joseph H. White June 24, 1937.  |
| Hungary          | 5,743,000            | 3,325,000            | 6,757,000                  | —                 | International Yearbook Agricultural Statistics 1937-38.  |
| Japan            | 5,782,000            | 5,693,000            | 5,555,000                  | —                 | International Yearbook Agricultural Statistics 1937-38.  |
| Latvia           | 3,595,000            | 2,909,000            | 7,037,000                  | 5,531,000         | International Yearbook Agricultural Statistics 1937-38.  |
| Mexico (Exports) | 2,475,000            | 3,488,000            | —                          | —                 | American Consul General James B. Stewart Sept. 22, 1937.   |
| New Zealand      | —                    | —                    | 3,360,000                  | —                 | American Vice Consul Glicn Curtis, Jr. Aug. 7, 1937.   |
| Portugal         | —                    | 2,601,000            | —                          | —                 | International Yearbook Agricultural Statistics 1937-38.  |
| Switzerland      | —                    | —                    | 1,687,000                  | —                 | International Yearbook Agricultural Statistics 1937-38.  |
| Turkey           | 11,313,000           | 9,567,000            | 11,598,000                 | —                 | International Yearbook Agricultural Statistics 1937-38.  |
| United Kingdom:  |                      |                      |                            |                   |  |
| England & Wales  | 5,600,000            | —                    | —                          | —                 | American Consul General Henry M. Wolcott Sept. 29, 1937.   |
| Northern Ireland | 80,000               | 105,000              | 126,000                    | 54,000            | International Yearbook Agricultural Statistics 1937-38.  |
| Scotland         | 560,000 <u>b/</u>    | 750,000 <u>a/</u>    | 560,000 <u>b/</u>          | 560,000 <u>b/</u> | <u>a/</u> Commercial Intelligence Journal June 8, 1935 and<br><u>b/</u> American Vice Consul Hedley V. Cooke July 16, 1937.                    |
| United States    | 155,123,000          | 159,751,000          | 177,500,000                | —                 | Bureau of Agricultural Economics June 1, 1937.   |
| Yugoslavia       | 13,000,000           | 9,465,000            | 10,628,000                 | —                 | International Yearbook Agricultural Statistics 1937-38.  |

1/ Exports to Germany only.

MEB



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
Bureau of Agricultural Economics

Telephone - District 6350.  
Branch 2176.

Washington, D. C.  
November 1, 1938.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT -- NO. 491.

INFORMATION FROM PRODUCING AREAS (Last half of October)  
(Prices generally refer to sales by beekeepers f.o.b.  
shipping points except as otherwise noted.)

SUMMARY

Temperatures have fluctuated widely during this period but have averaged much above normal, especially in the East. Freezing weather came unusually late, giving bees an opportunity to gather nectar from asters and other late flowers. The fall flow has been unusually irregular. Some colonies in the Clover Belt obtained 50-pounds surplus in addition to winter stores while others in that Belt secured so little late nectar that they will have to be fed if they are to survive. Because of the late fall, however, feeding has not been quite so general as anticipated a few weeks ago. However, where the fall flow was short the warm weather increased the necessity for feeding as consumption of stores has been heavy. Rainfall is much needed in parts of the White Clover Belt. As broodrearing continued late on the whole, most colonies have an adequate supply of young bees. Demand for extracted honey is good locally but large lot inquiry and sales are rather slow except that frequent sales are still being made in the White Clover Belt. Stocks of honey are unusually spotted, and numerous beekeepers in different parts of the country are already buying from a distance to supply their customers. In parts of the Clover Belt the market level has gone up a little, though many beekeepers are holding their honey in hopes that prices will advance later. Comb honey is selling better than extracted and in the Intermountain region stocks of comb honey are nearly exhausted. Sales of extracted in the Intermountain region are slow because their usual Eastern markets are supplied with honey from the Clover Belt which is selling at lower prices than Intermountain honey can be delivered for. Beeswax is barely steady to weaker with little demand.

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CALIFORNIA POINTS:

Southern California. The weather has been generally clear with some early morning and night fog, especially along the coast. Temperatures have been about normal. Bees have plenty of stores for winter and are in good condition, both in the hills and in the valley. Bees in the valley have more brood and are getting some pollen from wild rape cover crop which is coming into bloom, and from occasional other late sources. Burweed is still yielding in the hills. Some colonies will soon be moved to eucalyptus locations. Honey is being offered rather freely by beekeepers. Though demand for honey is still below normal, it is improving slightly. Most business has been confined to sales for immediate shipment. The market level is considered encouraging in view of the prices at which much eastern honey has sold this season. Sales by beekeepers in ton lots or more at Southern California delivery points, per lb.: Orange, Extra White to Water White  $5\frac{1}{4}$ - $5\frac{7}{8}$ ¢; White  $5$ - $5\frac{1}{4}$ ¢; Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Sage-Buckwheat  $3\frac{3}{4}$ - $4\frac{1}{4}$ ¢; Light Amber Buckwheat  $3\frac{3}{4}$ - $4$ ¢. Demand for beeswax has been rather slow with prices showing little change. Prevailing offers on wax of ordinary quality ranged mostly 16-17¢ per lb. delivered, while good bright yellow wax brought mostly 18¢, occasional sale 19¢ per lb. delivered Los Angeles.

Imperial Valley. The honey market is quiet with few sales reported. Occasional sales Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Alfalfa reported made at \$4.30-4.50 per case of 120-lbs. Yellow beeswax reported sold at 18¢ per lb. delivered Los Angeles.

Central California. The weather has been rainy and cooler. Bees are still working on cotton, blue curl and spikeweed but no more surplus is possible. Some beekeepers are still extracting. The settling of the warehouse strike stimulated the movement of honey through retail channels but the total volume sold continues to be relatively small. A better feeling, however, is reported. Sales by beekeepers in ton lots or more at Central California delivery points, per lb.: Extra Light Amber Sage-Buckwheat mostly 4¢, Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Cotton-Alfalfa  $3\frac{1}{2}$ -4¢; Light Amber Mixed Flowers  $3$ - $3\frac{1}{2}$ ¢; 1 car White to Extra Light Amber Cotton-Spikeweed 3¢ cans returned; White Cotton 3¢ cans returned, Light Amber to White Cotton-Alfalfa and other mixtures \$4.50 per case of 120 lbs. Sales delivered Los Angeles: Light Amber to White Mixed Flavors including Cotton-Alfalfa \$4.35-4.50 per case of 120-lbs.; Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Alfalfa \$4.40-4.50 per case.



Northern California. The weather has been rainy and cooler. The market has been rather inactive as large buyers of honey are generally fairly well stocked at this time. Sales by beekeepers in ton lots or more, per lb., at Northern California delivery points: Thistle, Extra Light Amber to White  $4\frac{3}{4}$ -5¢, occasional small lots higher, straight Extra Light Amber  $4\frac{1}{2}$ ¢; Light Amber  $3\frac{1}{4}$ - $3\frac{1}{2}$ ¢, some  $3\frac{3}{4}$ ¢; Extra Light Amber Blue Curl mostly 4¢; Light Amber Mixed Flowers  $3\frac{1}{4}$ - $3\frac{1}{2}$ ¢.

Sales of beeswax have been limited and the market dull. Good Yellow wax reported bringing beekeepers 16-18¢ per lb.<sup>at</sup>/Central and Northern California delivery points.

#### PACIFIC NORTHWEST:

West of Cascades. Considerable rain has fallen, which was beneficial to fall pastures. Light frosts have killed tender plants in spotted areas, but alfalfa, sweetclover and other fall plants are available for bees to work on when weather permits. Bees are generally well supplied with stores and in good condition for winter except that colony numbers are unusually light for this season of the year in the Fireweed section with little brood reared after September 1, but with an abundance of young bees reported in other areas. New clover seedlings reported dried up in parts of Western Washington, but in better shape in Western Oregon, where vetch has been planted in abundance in the Willamette Valley. Fireweed supplies moderate in Western Oregon, but plentiful in producing areas in Western Washington. Sales reported White to Water White Fireweed 5- $5\frac{1}{4}$ ¢, few up to 6¢ per lb. at country points. Beeswax remains practically unchanged at 20-21¢ per lb. delivered Portland.

East of Cascades. The weather continues mild and though freezing temperatures have been reported from the higher valleys, in the lower sections no frost has been reported, with bees still working on alfalfa and sweetclover on pleasant days. Even where some frost has occurred rabbit brush, asters and a few other late flowers are still being worked on lightly. Colonies are generally strong in numbers, with plenty of stores. The market for honey is unsettled, with demand lighter than usual for this season of the year, and with rather wide range in prices. Sales reported of White Sweetclover-Alfalfa in 5-gallon cans at  $4\frac{1}{2}$ - $5\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ per lb.

#### INTERMOUNTAIN REGION:

Local demand for honey is reported fairly good, and in some sections where yields were light beekeepers anticipate the necessity of either turning down orders within a few months or buying honey from a distance to supply their customers. Carlot shipments are limited because of the restricted demand from the East. No carlot sales reported during this period but less carlots White to Water White Sweetclover-Alfalfa have been reported moved at  $4\frac{3}{4}$ - $5\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ per lb., some with cans returned, few 6¢, and few White 4  $\frac{3}{8}$ -4  $\frac{5}{8}$ ¢; 60s  $5\frac{1}{2}$ -7¢, few 8- $8\frac{1}{2}$ ¢; small pails  $6\frac{1}{2}$ -8¢, few 9¢ per lb.; Light Amber to Extra Light Amber, ton lots or more  $3\frac{3}{4}$ - $5\frac{1}{2}$ ¢, mostly  $3\frac{3}{4}$ -4¢ per lb. One large lot sale comb honey reported at \$2.35-3.00 per case according to grade. The beeswax market is weaker at 16-18¢ per lb. for average wax. Details by States follow:

Colorado. The weather has recently been warm. Killing frosts came later than usual, permitting bees in some sections to gather late nectar and pollen. Broodrearing has been light for a number of weeks. Late reports indicate that the crop in Western Colorado was irregular but averaged little more than half a crop. Winter stores are irregular also but are generally adequate.

Wyoming. The fall weather has been the finest in many years and bees are going into winter in better than usual condition following the late flow from various flowers. Packing for winter is practically completed. Because of the low price of honey beekeepers are leaving more than the usual amount of winter stores on the hives.

Montana. Extracting is now over and beekeepers are beginning to pack for winter. Most colonies are strong in numbers and heavy in stores. A wet, heavy snow has fallen, which will be helpful for next year's honey plants.

Idaho. Rainy, cool, cloudy weather has kept bees in the hives but they are strong in numbers of young bees and bountiful stores were left on the hives for winter.

Utah. The weather has alternated from warm to cool, with frosty nights. Rainfall has been heavy enough to aid next year's honey plants and they look promising. Packing for winter is about over. Reports on crop yields continue to vary widely from none in a number of commercial yards to 75 pounds or more in occasional apiaries. Some commercial beekeepers have so little honey that they are not only feeding back all the honey extracted but expect to feed further either this fall or in early spring.

Nevada. Following the fine open fall, cooler weather is reported. Rain has fallen in the valleys, with snow in the mountains. Reports continue of wide variations in honey yields.

ARIZONA: Extreme drouth continues and though bees are still bringing in pollen from cotton and corn, and a few yards are getting nearly enough honey for daily needs, much feeding is necessary in unirrigated areas. Inquiries for honey are increasing, but beekeepers are reluctant to sell at present prices. Sales reported Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Alfalfa at \$4.10-4.25 per case of 120 pounds; Extra Light Amber to White Mesquite \$4.40 per case of 120 pounds.



SOUTHWESTERN STATES:

Southwestern Texas. The weather has been dry and bees have had little upon which to work. Honey is moving slowly, with little surplus reported. Sales of extracted have been made recently at 6¢ per lb. Country run crude beeswax has sold at 18¢ per lb. cash, 20¢ in trade.

Southeast Texas. Rainfall has been spotted but where it has fallen bees in aster locations are getting a plentiful supply of nectar and pollen, which the cool weather is causing them to crowd into the broodnests instead of the supers. Most colonies are in unusually good condition, with several combs of brood and with sufficient young bees. Honey is selling fairly well at 8-8½¢ per lb. for extracted in small pails, with some sales reported in small pails as low as 6 2/3¢ per lb.

PLAINS AREA:

Red River Valley of Minnesota and North Dakota. A little rain fell at the beginning of the period though not enough to kill forest and peat fires. Due to the extreme dry weather honey plants are not in the best of condition, though sweetclover seems to be coming through fairly satisfactorily. Most commercial beekeepers are packing. Colonies generally are well stocked with young bees. Though hives in the lower valley are adequately supplied with honey and pollen, in the upper valley more colonies require additional feeding than previously anticipated. Some colonies still have brood. Buying is slow as the market continues dull and many beekeepers are holding for higher prices. Price ranges are wider than usual. Sales reported White to Water White Sweetclover, recent carlots 4½-5½¢, some 5¢ with cans furnished, ton lots 5-5½¢, some 4¾-5¢ with cans furnished.

South Dakota. Freezing weather has now killed honey plants but bees are in good shape for winter. Sweetclover plants are in better shape than in some previous falls but need rain before the ground freezes. Demand for comb honey exceeds supply, and stocks of extracted are rapidly lessening. Sales reported White Sweetclover in small pails at 8¢ per lb. Fancy White comb in window cartons, \$3.60 per case.

Iowa. Cold weather held off unusually late but little nectar has been available for several weeks, and colonies have been consuming considerable stores. Most colonies have sufficient stores and ample young bees for winter.

Nebraska. The weather was relatively warm until near the close of the period, and though in western Nebraska frost occurred, over most of the State bees visited sweetclover, alfalfa, heartsease, and a few other fall flowers. Winter stores are more abundant than a year ago, most colonies having an adequate supply. Some beekeepers are killing off their bees and extracting all the honey with the intention of replacing with package bees next spring. Late reports on the crop indicate that it is not as large as anticipated earlier and it is expected that most honey now unsold will be marketed locally. Retail sales are good but wholesale inquiries have been rather slow during this period. Few sales White Sweetclover 60s at 7¢ per lb.

Kansas. Some colonies are already packed and bees appear to be in good shape for winter. New sweetclover plants are plentiful but need more rain, and in some sections have been damaged by the drouth. The supply of local honey is insufficient to take care of the demand and already honey is being shipped in to supply current orders. Sales reported White to Extra Light Amber Sweetclover, case lots or more 7½¢, 60s 8¢ per lb.; small pails Light Amber 9¢ per lb. No. 1 wrapped Sweetclover comb, \$3.60 per case.

EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES:

Michigan. The weather has been cool, with some rain, and though clover appears to be in good shape for next season the fall flow was light throughout most of the State. Bees are generally in good condition for winter, with feeding necessary in some yards. Packing of hives is not as thorough as it was a few years ago. Sales to retailers are reported fairly good and the large lot movement though slow, is showing some increase. Some beekeepers who contracted early in the season for the sale of their complete crops are finding that getting shipping and delivery dates is taking a longer time than anticipated. At a recent meeting a large number of commercial beekeepers in Michigan organized to increase the advertising of Michigan honey. Carlot sales of White extracted have been made recently at 5-5½¢ per lb., some 5¢ with cans returned; less carlots 4½-5½¢, with case lots 6½¢ per lb., few sales Dark Amber 60s 5½¢ per lb. Large lot sale of fancy White comb honey reported at \$3.00 per case; smaller lots No. 1, \$3.20; No. 2, \$2.75 per case. Beeswax, 22¢ per lb.

Wisconsin. Bees that are not going to be placed in the cellar for winter are mostly packed. Some feeding is still being done, with conditions varying in different parts of the State as to the amount of stores in the hives. A few bees are still carrying pollen. Much more feeding was necessary in the eastern than in the western part of the State. Wide price range reported in large lot sales of honey of approximately the same quality. White extracted has moved in ton lots or more at 4 1/6-5½¢, few 6¢ per lb., 60s 5½-7½¢, few up to 10¢ per lb., small pails 7½-8½¢, few up to 11¢ per lb.; few sales Light Amber at 5¾¢ per lb. No. 1 White comb has sold at \$2.75-3.60 per case.



Minnesota. The weather has been warm and dry except that Southeastern Minnesota has experienced a heavy snowfall which blocked many highways and broke telephone and electric wires. The majority of the commercial beekeepers are apparently planning to pack outside this winter, and most packing has now been done. Most colonies are in good condition, with young bees and with sufficient stores. More fall honey than usual was gathered in the southern part of the State because of the mild weather but the crop as a whole was much below earlier anticipations. Honey plants are going into winter in good condition in southern Minnesota but it is very dry in the northern part of the State. Honey is selling rather slowly, as distressed lots are getting off the market and commercial beekeepers are generally waiting for a strengthening of the market. Sales reported of large lots of White extracted at  $4\frac{1}{2}$ -5¢ per lb., occasional 60s up to 7¢; small pails  $7\frac{1}{2}$ -8¢ per lb. No. 1 White section comb, \$3.00 per case.

Ohio, Indiana and Illinois. Due to the unusually fine fall weather bees gathered more late honey than expected, and in favorable locations colonies have secured 40 to 60 pounds surplus of a lighter color than usual. Bees are going into winter quarters in good condition, with plenty of young bees in most colonies and with the late honey generally ripened. The first killing frosts came late and in some sections haven't yet occurred, but the nectar is about gone from most blossoms. Considerable brood reported in some colonies. The warm weather has restricted the sale of honey and many beekeepers are also waiting for higher prices. Sales have been made at unusually wide price ranges. Cars of White extracted have been sold recently at  $4\frac{1}{2}$ -6¢ per lb., ton lots or more  $4\frac{1}{2}$ -5 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢, some some with cans returned, 60s 6-8  $1\frac{1}{3}$ ¢, small pails 7-9 $\frac{3}{4}$ ¢; Buckwheat, large lots 5¢ per lb.; Amber extracted, small pails 7¢ per lb. Some large producers are holding White extracted for a price of 6-7¢ per lb. No. 1 White Clover comb reported sold at \$3.00-3.60 per case, light weight \$2.36; Amber \$2.50 per case; Buckwheat comb \$2.00-2.50 per case; with one large carlot White sold at \$2.00-3.00 per case according to grade. Beeswax, 20¢ per lb. cash, 22¢ in trade.

#### NORTHEASTERN STATES:

New York. Rainfall has been sufficient so that next year's honey plants are in good condition. The unusually fine October weather gave beekeepers an opportunity to feed the bees when necessary and to apply the winter packing. Colonies are in good shape, with young bees and adequate stores where the fall flow was good, and where all the honey was not removed. In some sections, however, the fall flow was lacking and considerable White Clover honey is being taken for winter stores. Honey is selling rather slowly with many beekeepers holding for higher prices. One car White Clover reported sold at 6¢ per lb., case lots  $6\frac{1}{2}$ -7¢, few 8¢; 60s  $7\frac{1}{2}$ -8  $1\frac{1}{3}$ ¢, Buckwheat, kegs 3-3 $\frac{3}{4}$ ¢, case lots 5¢, 60s  $5\frac{1}{2}$ -6¢. Fancy White comb reported sold at \$3.75 per case; fancy Buckwheat comb \$2.75 per case.

Pennsylvania. Bees are in good condition for winter, with plenty of honey for winter stores and sufficient young bees. Extracting is about over and beekeepers are ready to begin packing their colonies. Sales reported, White Clover 60s  $7\frac{1}{2}$ ¢, small pails 8¢ per lb.; Buckwheat, small pails 7¢ per lb. Comb honey, Clover or Buckwheat \$3.00-3.50 per case.

New Jersey. The best aster flow in years has been reported, and recent warm weather has matured this honey rapidly. Bees have adequate winter stores and some beekeepers took off a surplus from this source. Sales reported, Clover-Sumac, case lots 10¢; other extracted, 60s 8-9¢, few 10¢, large lots 7¢ per lb.; small pails 10-12¢ per lb.

Connecticut. Although nights are frosty, days are warm and bees are consuming stores heavily. Many will have to be fed for winter.

Vermont. Several killing frosts have occurred, so bees have stopped gathering nectar though days are still warm. With plenty of moisture and the warm weather, clover plants look good for next year. Bees will soon all be packed for winter. Sales reported, Clover, 60s  $9\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ per lb., small pails 10¢. No. 1 White Clover comb, \$3.75-4.00 per case.

EASTERN ONTARIO: Several carlot sales of White Clover extracted reported at 6¢ per lb.

#### SOUTH ATLANTIC STATES:

Maryland. With no killing frost in the eastern part of the State, asters are still yielding lightly and gathering enough for daily needs. Most hives are heavy with winter stores and are generally in good condition. The honey crop was spotted and stocks in the hands of many beekeepers were already low. With the present good demand for honey some beekeepers are already buying honey from outside the State to supply their customers.

West Virginia. Lack of rainfall is injuring clovers and other honey plants for next season. The fall flow from asters was good and bees are going into winter with an abundance of honey and with large clusters of young bees.

Virginia. The fall flow has been exceptionally good. Bees were able to gather sufficient winter stores but little surplus. Sales reported, country run beeswax 19¢ per lb. cash, 21¢ in trade.



North Carolina. The fall flow has been among the best in many years. A scale colony of medium strength is reported to have stored 40 lbs., mainly from aster, from October 10 to 26. Winter stores should be adequate. The fall demand for honey is increasing, with 1-pound glass jars quoted at 14-15¢ per lb.

#### SOUTHEASTERN STATES:

Georgia. The weather has been so mild that bees have continued to store from aster and Mexican clover, and colonies are now all heavy with stores. Brood-rearing continues in most colonies, though some broodnests are crowded with stores and have little brood. Requeening is now about over, and as a rule colonies are in better condition for winter than they were a year ago. Honey is selling slowly. Large lots of extracted have sold at 5½¢ per lb.; chunk honey, large lots 7-8¢, some sales 9-10¢ per lb.

Florida. Bees are building up well and have a good winter supply of stores, with another month on which to work on goldenrod and other late flowers. The rains have brought on fall flowers in abundance and bees are in shape to work on them effectively. A large amount of capped and uncapped brood is reported in the hives. A fair crop is reported from Spanish needle but the flow from partridge pea was only fair. The good crop of Orange honey is about sold. Sales reported of Amber extracted at 4¢ per lb.

Alabama. Bees are in good condition for the winter, with a normal supply of stores, especially in the Clover Belt. The light honey crop is having little competition from the sirup crop in Southern Alabama, as that is very short.

Louisiana. Except for aster, which may yield lightly, the nectar flow is about over. During the goldenrod flow of 12 days colonies gained about 30 lbs. Broodrearing has been reduced to almost nothing. Robbing is bad when hives or nuclei are open for any length of time. Package shippers are making cages and other equipment in preparation for the 1939 season.

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#### TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

Arrivals include receipts during preceding two weeks. Prices represent sales or current quotations as secured from the original receivers. Market condition comments represent the opinion of the trade and are for last of October. Extracted quotations refer to the pound price of honey in 60-lb. cans; comb prices are for 24-section cases; and beeswax prices are on the pound basis, where not otherwise stated.

BOSTON: Arrived, comb, 104 cases N.Y.; extracted, 600 cans N.D., 3,200 cases of 12, 5-lb. tins from Iowa.

COMB: Supplies moderate. Demand moderate, market steady. Sales to jobbers and retailers - NEW YORK, White Clover No. 1, 12-14-oz. some 10-oz. \$3.50-3.75, mostly \$3.75. IOWA, White Sweetclover 13-14-oz. few sales \$4.00.

EXTRACTED: Demand moderate, market generally firm. Sales to wholesalers and confectioners - CALIFORNIA, Light Amber Sage 9¢; Light Amber Orange 9½¢. NORTH DAKOTA and INTERMOUNTAIN REGION, White Sweetclover 9-9½¢. PUERTO RICO, Amber, barrels 7¼¢, cases 8¢. FLORIDA, Mixed Flowers cases 7½¢. HAWAII, Algaroba White 8¢. Sales to jobbers and retailers - NEW YORK, White Clover 12, 5-lb. pails mostly \$6.00, some 60¢ each; 12, 2½-lb. pails \$3.25; 12, 1-lb. bottles \$1.50-1.75; 12, 8-oz. bottles \$1.10. Sales to wholesale grocers - IOWA, White Sweetclover, 12, 5-lb. pails \$6.00. lbs.

CHICAGO: Arrivals, by rail, 2 cars Ariz., 4 cars Minn.; l.c.l. 140/Colo., 70 lbs. Minn., 135 lbs. N.D.; by truck, 20,000 lbs. Ill., 5,000 lbs. Iowa, 43,840 lbs. Mich., 3,000 lbs. Wisc. Some honey, both comb and extracted, being received on consignment.

COMB: Supplies moderate. Demand slow, market weak. Sales by receivers to retailers - ILLINOIS, IOWA, MINNESOTA and WISCONSIN, cases White Clover, cellophane-wrapped fancy mostly \$2.50, few small lots higher; No. 1, \$2.25-2.50, mostly \$2.25.

EXTRACTED: Supplies moderate. Demand slow, market dull. Sales to bakers and other large users in cases containing 2, 60-lb. cans - ARIZONA, Light Amber Alfalfa 5¼-5½¢, few 5¾¢. ILLINOIS, IOWA, MICHIGAN, MINNESOTA, OHIO, WISCONSIN, Mixed Clovers, White mostly around 6¢, few small lots 6¼-6½¢, Light Amber 5-5½¢, Dark Amber 5¢. Illinois, Mixed Flowers Dark 4½-5¢. CENTRAL WESTERN POINTS, 12, 5-lb. pails Mixed Clovers, White \$4.80-5.25; Light Amber \$4.20-4.80.

BEESWAX: Dealers paying beekeepers 20½-22¢ for country run stock delivered Chicago.

CLEVELAND: Arrivals, extracted 36,000 lbs. Calif., 18,000 lbs. Puerto Rico. Supplies moderate. Demand fair, market about steady.

EXTRACTED: MIDWESTERN, White Clover, 12, 1-lb. jars: sales by bottlers to wholesale grocers - \$1.34-1.35; sales by grocers to retailers \$1.65-1.70; 60-lb. cans, sales by wholesalers to bakers - Light Amber Alfalfa, White Clover and Mixed Flowers 6½-8¢.



DENVER: Arrivals via rail, none; via truck, Colorado, extracted 15,500 lbs.; comb 30 cases.

COMB: Offerings light. Demand fair, market steady. Sales to retailers - COLORADO, cellophane-wrapped White Sweetclover-Alfalfa, fancy \$3.75; U.S. No. 1, \$3.50, choice \$3.00.

EXTRACTED: Supplies liberal. Demand fair to good; market about steady. COLORADO and WYOMING, Sweetclover-Alfalfa and Mixed Flowers - Sales by jobbers to confectioners and bakers: White to Waterwhite 8¢, Light Amber 7¢; sales to retailers - 12, 5-lb. cans, White to Water White \$5.05-5.75, Light Amber \$5.00-5.10; 12, 10-lb. cans White to Water White \$11.70-12.00; 12, 12½-oz. jars \$1.25-1.32; sales by wholesalers to processors and jobbers - White to Water White 7¢, Light Amber 6¢.

DETROIT: Extracted, 240 lbs. Ill., 41,300 lbs. Mich., 5,988 lbs. N.Y., 6,135 lbs. Wisc.; Comb, 18 cases Mich.

EXTRACTED: Supplies liberal. Demand fair, market weak. Sales by receivers to bottlers, bakers and other large users - MICHIGAN, White Clover 6-6½¢. Sales to retailers - MICHIGAN, 5-lb. pails White Clover 36-40¢, mostly 36-37½¢.

COMB: Sales to retailers - Very few sales. MICHIGAN, White Clover cellophane-wrapped window cartons \$3.60.

KANSAS CITY: Arrivals, by truck, comb, approximately 500 cases Iowa, 200 cases Mo., 200 cases Colo.; extracted, 100 cans Iowa. Supplies moderate. Demand moderate, market steady.

COMB: Sales by receivers to jobbers and wholesalers - MINNESOTA, IOWA and MISSOURI, White Clover 14-16-oz. \$3.75-3.85; 12-oz. \$3.50; 11-oz. \$3.25; U.S. No. 1 quality 10-oz. \$3.00; 8-oz. \$2.50; U.S. No. 2, 12-oz. \$3.20; 11-oz. \$2.70; 10-oz. \$2.50. Sales to retailers - COLORADO, Sweetclover White, 12-oz. \$3.25.

EXTRACTED: Supplies liberal. Market steady. Sales by large receivers to bottlers, bakers and wholesalers - IOWA and MINNESOTA, White Clover, and IDAHO Sweetclover liquified 7¢, few 7½¢, granulated 6½¢. ARIZONA, blended Light Amber Alfalfa and Mixed Flowers, liquified 6½¢, granulated 6¢. Sales to wholesalers - IDAHO, Sweetclover, 12, 5-lb. cans \$5.12; 24, 2½-lb. bottles \$5.45; 24, 1-lb. bottles \$2.40.

MINNEAPOLIS: Arrivals, extracted 41,000 lbs. Minn. White Sweetclover, 3,000 lbs. Minn. Light Amber, 2,000 lbs. Minn. Amber; comb, 70 cases Minn. White Sweetclover.

COMB: Supplies light. Demand moderate, market about steady. Sales to retailers - MINNESOTA, White Sweetclover 11 to 12-oz. \$3.50.

EXTRACTED: Supplies heavy. Demand moderate, market about steady. Sales by wholesale receivers to confectioners, bottlers, bakers and retailers - MINNESOTA, White Sweetclover, White 7-7½¢; Light Amber 6-7¢; White Sweetclover cases of 12, 5-lb. pails \$5.00-5.04; 12, 2½-lb. pails \$3.00; 12, 48-oz. jars \$4.05; 24, 24-oz. jars \$4.30-4.40; 24, 16-oz. jars \$3.20-3.24; 24, 6-oz. jars \$1.60-1.62.

BEESEWAX: Receivers paying producers 18¢ in trade, 16¢ per lb. cash.

NEW YORK: Arrivals, boat 178,605 lbs. Calif. and 20 bbls. and 75 cases Puerto Rico, 14 cases France; 13 cases England; 10 cases Greece; truck 369 cases, 7 kegs N.Y. Supply liberal. Demand moderate, market shows little change in prices.

EXTRACTED: Sales by receivers to jobbers, bakers and manufacturers - CALIFORNIA, White Orange 8-9¢, some small lots 9½¢; Sage, Extra White 8-8½¢, Light Amber mostly 7½¢; Light Amber Alfalfa 6½-7¢. FLORIDA, Tupelo, White 9-9½¢, Dark mostly 7¢. INTERMOUNTAIN REGION, White Sweetclover 7½-8¢. NEW YORK, Buckwheat 4½-5¢; Clover, White 7-8¢, Light Amber 6½¢. CUBA, Light Amber 7½¢. PUERTO RICO, bbls. re-strained 65-70¢, originals 60-62¢ per gal.

COMB: Sales to retailers - NEW YORK, cellophane-front wrapped White Clover fancy \$3.75-4.00; No. 1, \$3.50-3.75; No. 2, \$3.25-3.50; Buckwheat, No. 1, \$3.00-3.25.

BEESEWAX: Arrivals, 558 bags Portugal, 512 bags Brazil, 223 bags Egypt, 113 bags and 51 seroons Dominican Republic, 150 bags Tanganyika. 49 bags Mexico, 8 bags Kenya, 8 bags Puerto Rico, 4 bags Cuba. Market about steady. Sales by receivers - BRAZIL, 22-23¢. AFRICA and WEST INDIES, Light 19½-20½¢, Dark to Medium 18-19½¢.

PHILADELPHIA: Arrivals, by rail 55,280 lbs. Iowa; by boat 1,794 lbs. Ga., 76,950 lbs. Calif.; by truck 6,000 lbs. N.Y. Supplies moderate. Demand moderate, market steady.

EXTRACTED: Brokers' sales to jobbers, confectioners and wholesale grocers - IOWA, White Clover, 12, 5-lb. cans \$6.00; 12, 2-lb. jars \$2.70; 24, 1-lb. jars \$2.95; 24, 12-oz. jars \$2.35; 24, 8-oz. jars \$1.75; 24, 5-oz. jars \$1.35. CALIFORNIA, White Sage 6¢. ILLINOIS, Mixed Clovers, 12, 1-lb. cans \$1.75. Sales by receivers to jobbers and manufacturers - CALIFORNIA, White Orange 8¢. PUERTO RICO, bbls. re-strained 78¢ per gal.

BEESEWAX: 5 tons Africa arrived. Demand fair, market about steady. Sales by receivers - SOUTHEASTERN, Mixed Colors 24¢. AFRICA, Mixed Colors 20½-21¢.



PITTSBURGH: Arrivals, by rail and truck 30,950 lbs. bottled Midwestern.

COMB: Receipts and supplies very light. Demand slow, market about steady. Sales by brokers to retailers - MICHIGAN, White Clover No. 1, cellophane-wrapped \$2.90-3.00.

EXTRACTED: Demand slow, market about steady. Brokers' sales to jobbers, bakers' supply houses and large bakers - MICHIGAN, White Clover  $6\frac{1}{2}$ - $6\frac{3}{4}$ ; Light Amber  $6\frac{1}{4}$  per lb. MIDWESTERN, blended 12, 1-lb. jars \$1.45-1.50; 12, 14-oz. jars \$1.30-1.35; 12, 5-lb. nails \$6.00; 60s 9¢ per lb.

PORTLAND: Receipts via truck from Oregon, 194, 5-gal. tins Fireweed, 150, 5-gal. tins Sweetclover-Alfalfa; via boat from California, Mixed Flowers 97, 5-gal. tins, 200 cases 5-lb. nails, 21 cases 8-oz. jars; from Idaho, via truck, comb 287 cases. Supplies fairly heavy. Demand moderate, market steady.

EXTRACTED: Sales to retailers and other buyers - OREGON, White Fireweed, case lots 12, 5-lb. nails \$5.25-5.35, large lots \$5.05-5.15; 12,  $2\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. nails \$2.95-3.20; 12, 24-oz. jars \$2.05-2.15; 12, 16-oz. jars \$1.60-1.70; 12, 8-oz. jars \$1.00-1.10; bulk ton lots 6- $6\frac{1}{2}$ ; 12, 5-lb. nails Light Amber Mixed Flowers \$4.60-4.80; Sweetclover-Alfalfa, Extra Light Amber to White, case lots 12, 5-lb. nails \$5.25-5.35; 6, 10-lb. nails \$5.00-5.10; 24,  $2\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. nails \$5.75; bulk Light Amber to White  $6\frac{1}{2}$ - $7\frac{1}{4}$ . IDAHO, Sweetclover-Alfalfa, case lots Extra Light Amber 12, 5-lb. nails \$5.25; 24,  $2\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. nails \$5.75; 12, 16-oz. jars \$1.80; 12, 8-oz. jars 90¢.

COMB: Market weaker. Sales to retailers - IDAHO and OREGON, fancy 12-oz and better \$3.90-4.00; choice 12-oz. \$3.75-3.80; 10-oz. \$3.60; 9-oz. \$3.40.

BEESWAX: Dealers paying beekeepers 20-21¢ per lb.

ST. LOUIS: Receipts light. Demand slow, market dull.

COMB: Sales by commission merchants and other direct receivers to retailers - ILLINOIS, cellophane-wrapped White Clover \$2.75-3.00 per case.

EXTRACTED: Sales by commission merchants and other direct receivers to retailers - ILLINOIS, 12, 1-lb. glass jars Mixed Flowers Light Amber \$1.75, Dark Amber \$1.25. Sales to bakers and candy makers - CALIFORNIA, Light Amber Alfalfa mostly 6¢. UTAH, White Sweetclover  $7\frac{1}{2}$ -3¢.

SEATTLE: Receipts via motor truck, extracted, 200 cases Idaho, 115 cases Wash.; comb, 95 cases Idaho, 45 cases Wash.; exports 3,360 lbs. to Vancouver, B.C.

COMB: Supply moderate. Demand moderate, market about steady. Sales direct to retailers - IDAHO and WASHINGTON, Alfalfa-Sweetclover 12-oz. fancy \$3.75-4.00; choice \$3.50-3.75. Brokers' sales - IDAHO and WASHINGTON, Alfalfa-Sweetclover, 12-oz. fancy \$3.50; choice \$3.25-3.30.

EXTRACTED: Supplies fairly liberal. Demand slow, market about steady. Sales direct to retailers - IDAHO and WASHINGTON, Alfalfa-Sweetclover 24, 16-oz. tins \$2.90-3.15; 24, 16-oz. table jars \$3.25-3.50; 24,  $2\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. tins \$5.50-5.65; 12, 5-lb. tins \$5.00-5.25. CALIFORNIA, Mixed Flowers 12, 5-lb. nails \$4.25-4.35. WASHINGTON, 12, 5-lb. nails White Fireweed \$5.50-5.75; Mixed Flowers \$5.00-5.25; Sales to bottlers and manufacturers - IDAHO and WASHINGTON, Alfalfa-Sweetclover, Water White to White 7-8¢; Light Amber  $6\frac{1}{2}$ - $6\frac{3}{4}$ ¢, Amber to Dark Amber  $5\frac{1}{2}$ -6¢. WASHINGTON, Fireweed, Water White to White  $7\frac{1}{2}$ - $8\frac{1}{2}$ ¢; Light Amber  $6\frac{1}{2}$ -7¢. Brokers' sales in large lots - IDAHO and WASHINGTON, Alfalfa-Sweetclover, Water White to White 6- $6\frac{1}{2}$ ¢.

SAN FRANCISCO AND OAKLAND: Receipts at San Francisco and Oakland, by motor truck, from Central California, 51 cases Cotton, 750 cases Alfalfa, 200 cases Sage-Buckwheat; from Northern California, 129 cases Thistle, 18 cases Blue Curl; from Nevada 166 cases Comb. Receipts of beeswax for the period, 350 pounds. By rail, from Idaho, 1 car White Sweetclover honey. Honey moved more freely with the reopening of the warehouses following the settling of labor difficulties. Volume, however, was relatively light and dealers' stocks were decreasing at a slow rate. Prices generally remained unchanged.

EXTRACTED: Sales in bulk to bottlers, bakers, manufacturers, confectioners, liquefied basis - CALIFORNIA, Thistle, Extra Light Amber to White 6- $6\frac{1}{2}$ ¢, Alfalfa-Cotton, Light Amber to Extra Light Amber  $4\frac{3}{4}$ -5¢, some  $5\frac{1}{2}$ ¢; Mixed Wild Flowers, Light Amber to Extra Light Amber  $4\frac{1}{2}$ -5¢.

BEESWAX: Receipts limited and market dull. Good Yellow Wax was reported bringing beekeepers 16-18¢ per pound f.o.b. Central and Northern California delivery points.

LOS ANGELES: Demand slow to moderate during the latter part of October. Prices generally steady on all types and grades of honey.

BEESWAX: Demand rather slow at generally unchanged prices. Prevailing offers to beekeepers on ordinary wax ranged mostly 16-17¢ per lb. delivered Los Angeles, while good quality bright yellow wax was quoted mostly at 18¢ with an occasional lot bringing 19¢.

EXTRACTED: Sales by receivers to retailers, bottlers, bakers and confectioners - CALIFORNIA, and ARIZONA, Light Amber Alfalfa to Extra Light Amber 4-4  $\frac{3}{8}$ ¢; CALIFORNIA, Sage-Buckwheat, Light Amber to Extra Light Amber 4-4  $\frac{5}{8}$ ¢; Orange, Extra White to Water White  $5\frac{3}{4}$ -6  $\frac{1}{8}$ ¢, White  $5\frac{1}{2}$ - $5\frac{3}{4}$ ¢.

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EXPORTS OF HONEY FROM THE UNITED STATES DURING AUGUST AND SEPTEMBER, 1938.

| <u>QUANTITY, POUNDS</u>  |         |                  | <u>QUANTITY, POUNDS</u> |         |                  |
|--------------------------|---------|------------------|-------------------------|---------|------------------|
| <u>AUGUST</u>            |         | <u>SEPTEMBER</u> | <u>AUGUST</u>           |         | <u>SEPTEMBER</u> |
| Azores & Madeira Islands | 17      | -----            | British India           | 3,269   | 1,322            |
| Belgium                  | 4,800   | 3,720            | British Malaya          | 30      | -----            |
| France                   | -----   | 4,800            | Ceylon                  | 36      | 30               |
| Germany                  | 135,960 | -----            | China                   | 184     | 303              |
| Italy                    | 36,000  | 74,400           | Burma                   | 516     | -----            |
| Malta, Gozo & Cyprus     | -----   | 72               | Netherland India        | 1,429   | 690              |
| Netherlands              | 6,000   | 95,291           | French Indo-China       | 792     | 660              |
| Switzerland              | -----   | 2,000            | Hong Kong               | 2,575   | 1,721            |
| United Kingdom           | 35,595  | 186,493          | Iraq                    | 72      | -----            |
| Canada                   | -----   | 3,893            | Philippine Islands      | 84      | 1,944            |
| Panama, Republic of      | 24      | 24               | Siam                    | 25      | -----            |
| Panama, Canal Zone       | 600     | 600              | British East Africa     | -----   | 48               |
| Mexico                   | 35      | 60               | Egypt                   | 50      | -----            |
| Newfoundland & Labrador  | 15      | -----            | Morocco                 | 4,320   | -----            |
| Bermuda                  | 76      | -----            | Tunisia                 | 12,600  | -----            |
| Netherland West Indies   | 240     | 864              | TOTAL, 1938             | 245,464 | 379,615          |
| Colombia                 | 60      | 34               | TOTAL, 1937             | 122,108 | 211,488          |
| Peru                     | -----   | 141              |                         |         |                  |

TOTAL EXPORTS: JANUARY TO SEPTEMBER, 1938 - 1,772,102 POUNDS  
 JANUARY TO SEPTEMBER, 1937 - 1,575,794 "

IMPORTS OF HONEY INTO THE UNITED STATES DURING AUGUST AND SEPTEMBER, 1938.

| <u>QUANTITY, POUNDS</u> |               |                  |
|-------------------------|---------------|------------------|
|                         | <u>AUGUST</u> | <u>SEPTEMBER</u> |
| France                  | 733           | -----            |
| Greece                  | -----         | 143              |
| Italy                   | -----         | 200              |
| Netherlands             | -----         | 438              |
| Sweden                  | 212           | 174              |
| United Kingdom          | 158           | 578              |
| Canada                  | 436           | 544              |
| Cuba                    | 6,452         | 15,873           |
| Haiti, Republic of      | -----         | 748              |
| Palestine               | -----         | 6,901            |
| TOTAL, 1938             | 7,996         | 25,599           |
| TOTAL, 1937             | 15,369        | 10,586           |

TOTAL IMPORTS: JANUARY TO SEPTEMBER, 1938 - 200,666 POUNDS  
 JANUARY TO SEPTEMBER, 1937 - 165,219 POUNDS

SHIPMENTS OF HONEY TO THE UNITED STATES FROM PUERTO RICO AND HAWAII DURING AUGUST AND SEPTEMBER, 1938.

| <u>QUANTITY, POUNDS</u> |               |                  |
|-------------------------|---------------|------------------|
|                         | <u>AUGUST</u> | <u>SEPTEMBER</u> |
| Puerto Rico             | 149,402       | 148,174          |
| Hawaii                  | 30,080        | 161,280          |

IMPORTS OF BEESWAX INTO THE UNITED STATES DURING AUGUST AND SEPTEMBER, 1938.

| <u>QUANTITY, POUNDS</u> |          |                  | <u>QUANTITY, POUNDS</u> |         |                  |
|-------------------------|----------|------------------|-------------------------|---------|------------------|
| <u>AUGUST</u>           |          | <u>SEPTEMBER</u> | <u>AUGUST</u>           |         | <u>SEPTEMBER</u> |
| Germany                 | 1/ 4,939 | 1/ 4,830         | Brazil                  | 105,468 | 95,071           |
| "                       |          | 220              | British E. Africa       | 11,200  | 11,305           |
| Norway                  | -----    | 33               | Egypt                   | 27,900  | 10,116           |
| Portugal                | 9,469    | -----            | Other French Africa     | 11,202  | 45,004           |
| Canada                  | 186      | -----            | Other Portuguese Africa | -----   | 11,070           |
| Mexico                  | 23,519   | 13,155           | TOTAL, 1938             | 258,968 | 272,086          |
| Cuba                    | 26,884   | 26,295           | TOTAL, 1937             | 420,027 | 347,615          |
| Haiti, Republic of      | 3,129    | 851              |                         |         |                  |
| Dominican Republic      | 35,072   | 54,146           |                         |         |                  |

TOTAL IMPORTS: JANUARY TO SEPTEMBER, 1938 - 1,977,812 POUNDS  
 JANUARY TO SEPTEMBER, 1937 - 4,548,053 POUNDS

1/ Contains some other wax.

SHIPMENTS OF BEESWAX TO THE UNITED STATES FROM PUERTO RICO AND HAWAII DURING AUGUST AND SEPTEMBER, 1938.

| <u>QUANTITY, POUNDS</u> |               |                  |
|-------------------------|---------------|------------------|
|                         | <u>AUGUST</u> | <u>SEPTEMBER</u> |
| Puerto Rico             | 2,087         | -----            |
| Hawaii                  | 1,092         | 1,800            |



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
Bureau of Agricultural Economics

Telephone - Republic 4142.  
Branch 2176.

Washington, D. C.  
November 15, 1933.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT -- NO. 492.

INFORMATION FROM PRODUCING AREAS (First half of November)  
(Prices generally refer to sales by beekeepers f.o.b.  
shipping points except as otherwise noted.)

SUMMARY

Toward the close of the period cold weather was general over much of the country, with below-freezing temperatures reported from Southern California and South Texas and with temperatures between 30° and 40° reported earlier in the month in the Southeast. Previously, however, the eastern portion of the country had experienced much milder temperatures than usual, enabling bees to fly and gather nectar from late asters and other plants, and even in the western part of the country temperatures were generally above normal in October. Wide variations in rainfall reported, and in portions of the East and South the drought has reached proportions that are serious for nectar-bearing plants. Drouth was relieved in portions of the Clover Belt and the Plains and Mountain States by snow or snow and rain together. The late fall flow, causing bees to fly more than usual, depleted winter stores abnormally and made feeding necessary in some cases where beekeepers had not expected to feed. Colonies generally have good clusters of young bees for winter. The condition of next year's honey plants will depend in many areas upon the amount of moisture that will fall before cold weather. This is especially true throughout much of the Clover Belt. The price situation shows little change. Shipments of large lots of honey have slowed down somewhat, with many large buyers of honey temporarily stocked up. Distress lots of honey are heard of less frequently in the Clover Belt. There appears to be a slight upward market trend in this area which is not in evidence in the Mountain States, where large lot shipments to the East have been curbed because of the low prices prevailing for local honey in the latter section. Sales locally are reported good in the West, however, as well as in the East, and there are encouraging indications that more beekeepers are gradually endeavoring to find their own markets near home either among retail grocers or by direct sales to the consumer, instead of depending solely upon wholesale buyers at a distance.

CALIFORNIA POINTS:

Southern California. The weather has been mild to cold, with heavy frosts reported in many localities. Rainfall has been negligible. Beekeepers have found it necessary to feed some colonies as much honey was consumed recently in broodrearing, but they generally have sufficient young bees. Occasional mustard, dandelions and pepper trees are about all that remain for bees to work on. Demand for honey has been light to moderate. Domestic trading has been considerably lighter than normal but export sales were slightly better than a year ago. Offerings by beekeepers have been ample to meet immediate demand and prices have held about steady. Sales by beekeepers in ton lots or more at Southern California delivery points reported about as follows, per lb.: Orange, Extra White to Water White 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ -5 $\frac{3}{4}$ ¢, some 5 $\frac{3}{4}$ ¢, White 5-5 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢; Sage-Buckwheat, Light Amber to Extra Light Amber 3 $\frac{3}{4}$ -4 1/8¢; Extra Light Amber to White Sage 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ -5¢.

Imperial Valley. Bees are approaching winter in good condition. Some colonies are still being moved from fields that were dusted with poison. Sales reported, Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Alfalfa \$4.25-4.40 per case of 120 pounds, including several carload lots at \$4.40 per case, f.o.b.

Central California. Cooler weather has prevailed, with heavy frost reported in many localities, but light rainfall. Due to the late flow from cotton, bluecurl and spikeweed, the condition of bees is generally better than normal with respect to stores of honey and pollen. More rain will soon be needed to start the growth of early weeds. Bees are working lightly on eucalyptus and various shrubs. Buying of honey by the wholesale trade is expected to be light for some weeks as dealers are reported well stocked. Most beekeepers are said to have liberal supplies of honey but they are not being offered as freely as during the past several months. Sales by beekeepers in ton lots or more at Central California delivery points, per lb.: Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Cotton-Alfalfa 3 $\frac{3}{4}$ -4¢; Light Amber Mixed Flowers 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ -3 $\frac{3}{4}$ ¢, 1 car 3 $\frac{3}{4}$ ¢, and some sales 3¢ net with cans returned; White Cotton 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢. Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Alfalfa \$4.10-4.40 per case of 120 lbs. delivered Los Angeles; \$4.10-4.20 per case f.o.b. San Joaquin Valley points.



Northern California. Rain has fallen in the upper portion of this area but little in the Sacramento Valley. The weather has been cooler, with heavy frosts reported. Bees are going into winter in good condition with ample stores, as many beekeepers did not fully extract and some have done no extracting due to the low price of honey. Nectar-bearing plants are about over though blue curl and star thistle are yielding lightly. The market has been steady with a better feeling prevailing. Most sales have been <sup>in</sup> relatively small lots. Sales by beekeepers in ton lots or more at Northern California delivery points: Extra Light Amber/White Thistle  $4\frac{3}{4}$ -5¢, some Extra Light Amber  $3\frac{1}{2}$ -4 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢; Light Amber  $3\frac{1}{2}$ -3 $\frac{3}{4}$ ¢; Light Amber Mixed Flowers  $3\frac{1}{4}$ -3 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢; Amber Mixed Flowers 3-3 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢.

Little beeswax has been sold during this period. The market has been dull and barely steady, with beekeepers receiving 16-18¢ per lb. at Central and Northern California delivery points.

#### PACIFIC NORTHWEST:

West of Cascades. Temperatures have been below normal, with freezes reported over the entire area and some damage to growing vegetation. Considerable snow reported in the higher coastal areas. Bees are entering winter in average condition with normal stores of pollen though in some sections stores of honey are light. Pollen has been coming in from fall dandelions and bees have also been working on mustard. The alsike acreage may be short in the Willamette Valley due to dry weather after seeding and much replacement with peas; but the acreage of vetch is normal. The market is dull. White to Water White Fireweed has brought beekeepers 5-5 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ per lb., with many beekeepers reported holding for 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ -6¢ at shipping point. The beeswax market is unchanged, with dealers reported paying 20-21¢ per lb. delivered Portland.

East of Cascades. The weather has been cold and stormy, with as much as three feet of snow reported east of the Cascades, but this snow cover has lessened during the past few days as a result of heavy rains. Bees have been kept in the hives much of the time. Sales of honey have been light. White Sweet-clover-Alfalfa has sold recently at  $4\frac{3}{4}$ -5 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ per lb.; ton lots Wild Buckwheat-Alfalfa reported sold 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ per lb. Yellow beeswax, 21¢ per lb.

#### INTERMOUNTAIN REGION:

Honey sales have been fairly good locally in small pails but the usual large lot shipments to eastern bottlers have not yet materialized to any extent because of low prices still being paid for eastern honey. Some shipments in sizeable quantities have been made to the Pacific Coast and also to points in the Plains States. Occasional beekeepers are accepting low prices, but many are holding in the hope of a higher market later. 1 carlot sale reported White extracted at 5¢; l.c.l. sales of White to Water White Sweetclover-Alfalfa have recently been reported at 5-5 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ per lb., some White 4  $\frac{1}{6}$ -4 $\frac{3}{4}$ ¢ per lb.; 60s 5.6¢ per lb., few higher, small pails 6-9¢; few sales Extra Light Amber, ton lots or more 4-4  $\frac{1}{8}$ ¢ per lb. Few sales No. 1 White comb \$3.25 per case. The beeswax market is weak, with sales reported of light-colored wax at 16-17¢ per lb. cash, 18-19¢ in trade, occasional sales higher. Details by States follow:

Colorado. Temperatures have been low during much of the period, with snow early in the period, but bees were generally well packed or placed in cellars for winter with adequate stores. Many beekeepers found it necessary to feed but in most yards the slow fall flow made more late stores than had been anticipated.

Wyoming. Bees have gone into winter in unusually good condition as a result of the late fall flow. Snow has already fallen over much of the State except the northeast corner.

Montana. Eastern Montana has experienced some snowfall and in the western part of the State both rain and snow have been reported. Bees are generally packed and in condition for winter, but some beekeepers are delaying placing their bees in the cellar.

Idaho. Unusually stormy weather has been reported with considerable wind, rain and snow, which was heavy in the higher elevations. Due to this stormy weather bees have not been placed in winter packs as rapidly as desired and many beekeepers are just beginning to pack. Scale colonies show a 10-pound loss since the close of the honey flow, and some of the beekeepers who extracted too close will have to feed, but in commercial yards most colonies have sufficient stores and bees. Nectar-bearing plants are in normal condition.

Utah. Bees are going into winter with sufficient stores. The weather has been unusually cold, keeping colonies in the hives much of the time. An unusually early snow swept over the central part of the State on the 11th, which will benefit honey plants.

Nevada. The weather is cold and outside activities have been suspended by the bees for the season. Most colonies are reported going into winter quarters in good condition.



ARIZONA:

In the unirrigated areas little or no extracting of fall honey has been done, but in the valleys extracting continued until the first of the month. Bees in desert locations have required some feeding, but in Valley apiaries they secured considerable late fall stores. Somewhat better inquiry reported but at lower prices than beekeepers are willing to accept. Sales reported, Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Alfalfa, \$4.10-4.40 per case of 120 lbs. f.o.b.; Water White Mesquite \$5.60 per case delivered Los Angeles.

SOUTHWESTERN STATES:

Southwestern Texas. Much colder weather has prevailed, with freezes south to San Antonio and to Winter Garden Section keeping bees in the hives to a greater extent than usual at this season of the year, and killing remaining blooms. Most remaining honey is in strong hands. Sales reported, small pails Mesquite blend 8-9¢ per lb.

Southeast Texas. Asters and broomweed are still furnishing a little nectar in some yards, but unfavorable weather has kept bees from working much of the time and winter stores are irregular. Colonies have little brood but a fairly good supply of young bees. Showers have fallen that will be beneficial to next year's plants. Honey is in fair demand, with local honey selling at about the same price as shipped-in Clover.

East Texas. Honey is moving fairly well and the stocks of many beekeepers are being cleaned up. No more honey will be stored this season. Occasional sales reported, small pails extracted 8-9½¢ per lb., glass jars chunk honey, 16-oz. \$1.90 per dozen.

Northeast Texas. Ample stores of honey and pollen for winter have been reported in the blackland cotton sections, but little fall surplus was taken off. Some colonies reported in fair condition, but many are weaker than usual for this season of the year. In the timber section many colonies will have to be fed if they are to survive. Rainfall has been helpful to next year's honey plants. Sales reported, extracted large lots, 60s 5¢ per lb., small pails 7½-9¢ per lb.; bulk comb, small pails 8½-10¢, glass jars 12½-15¢ per lb.

Mesilla Valley, New Mexico. An exceptionally good fall flow has been reported, climaxing a year in which the honey crop was appreciably above average.

PLAINS AREA:

Red River Valley of Minnesota and North Dakota. Both rain and snow have fallen over much of the Valley, somewhat relieving the extreme drouth, though much more precipitation is needed to equalize the lack of rainfall for October, which was among the lowest on record. Because of the lack of moisture, dandelions and most other plants are in rather poor shape for next spring though sweetclover seems not to have been damaged too severely to respond if rain falls soon. Many surface wells are dry. Market conditions are discouraging as the price level is not advancing and nearby buyers reported uninterested in buying. Some recent sales large lots White Sweetclover reported at 4½¢ per lb., No. 1 White comb \$3.00 per case.

South Dakota. The weather has recently been cold, but previously it was so warm that bees used up many of their stores intended for winter and some colonies may not have enough remaining to last until spring. Rain is badly needed to carry nectar-bearing plants over winter. Although honey is selling slowly many small beekeepers are already sold out. Sales reported White Sweetclover small pails 8¢ per lb.; No. 1 White comb, \$3.60 per case.

Iowa. Six inches of snow<sup>which</sup> fell on November 5 found many colonies unpacked because of previous very warm weather which rendered packing difficult. However, colonies are generally in good shape with adequate stores and ample young bees. A light nectar flow continued from sweetclover and even white clover until November 2 and pollen was available also from dandelion. Condition of honey plants much improved by frequent rains and snowfall. Sections of northern Iowa produced one of the largest yields per colony in their history. Honey is moving rapidly but price levels do not advance. Large lot sales White Clover and White Sweetclover 5¢ per lb. Beeswax, mixture of capping wax and dark wax, 18¢ per lb.

Nebraska. The first real freeze of the season has occurred and there is nothing more on which bees can work. They are generally in good condition due to late flows and the hives average heavier for winter than usual. In extreme western Nebraska, however, many colonies are at the point of starvation, others have no pollen and much will have to be done for them to carry the colonies through the winter. Plant conditions have improved following rainfall of two or three inches. However, the white sweetclover is being replaced by yellow to some extent in Eastern Nebraska and seeding was less last spring than normal. Honey is selling well but at prices much below those of last year. Beeswax, 21¢ per lb. in cash, 23¢ in trade.

Kansas. The drouth has been broken by rainfall and some snow, and the condition of the soil and nectar-bearing plants has been improved. Stores have been consumed heavily by reason of the warm fall, but they are generally sufficient for winter, with plenty of bees and stores, though occasional beekeepers report colonies below normal in strength and honey. Clover acreage was greater this year than for many years past. Sales are variable but some beekeepers report excellent demand. Light Amber Sweetclover or Alfalfa reported



sold in 60s at  $6\frac{3}{4}$ - $7\frac{1}{2}$ ¢, few 8¢ per lb., small pails  $8\frac{1}{2}$ -9¢; some White Sweetclover 60s 8¢ per lb.; No. 1 wrapped White comb \$3.50-3.60 per case, No. 2 and Light Amber \$2.50-3.25 per case. Chunk honey in small pails, 10-10  $5\frac{5}{6}$ ¢ per lb.

Missouri. Heavy rains have fallen on several days, definitely breaking the drouth, with some snow in the northwestern part of the State, confining bees to the hives. Sales reported Light Amber to Amber extracted, large lot 5¢ per lb., 60s  $6\frac{2}{3}$ ¢ per lb.

#### EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES:

Michigan. Warm weather, permitting bees to fly frequently, turned to much colder weather toward the close. The drouth has been broken by good rains except in the southeastern part of the State, where more rain is badly needed. Demand for honey for sale locally is reported good, but sales in large lots have been scarce. In general beekeepers are not selling at the "distress prices" that prevailed early in the season. Some beekeepers advise that they are still unable to get shipping and delivery dates for honey sold earlier in the season. Sales reported ton lots and less, White extracted 5-6¢ per lb., some small pails 8¢ per lb.; Amber extracted 60s  $5\frac{1}{2}$ -6¢ per lb.; fancy White comb \$3.00 per case; No. 1 \$2.40-3.00 per case.

Wisconsin. Warm weather except toward the close permitted bees to fly and many colonies are not yet packed for winter. Following rain and snowfall, which later melted, plants are going into winter in the best condition in years. Bees also seem to be in good condition, with fair winter stores which beekeepers equalized or added to where necessary. Sales of honey have been rather scattered though sufficiently numerous to lessen stocks, especially in western Wisconsin where some beekeepers are already buying outside the State to supply local trade. Sales reported ton lots White extracted  $4\frac{1}{2}$ - $5\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ per lb., <sup>some with cans furnished,</sup> 60s  $5\frac{1}{2}$ -8¢, small pails 8-9¢, few higher. No. 1 White comb, \$3.60-3.75; No. 2, \$3.00 per case.

Minnesota. Flying weather extended much later into the fall than usual, but as in most parts of the State little honey was available, the consumption of stores was unusually heavy. Colder weather set in during the first week of November but temperatures are still above normal. Except in Red River Valley, good rains somewhat relieved the drouth. Bees are generally going into winter with ample stores and with a fair amount of young bees. Beekeepers have sold recently in large lots: White extracted around 5¢ per lb., 60s 6-7¢, small pails  $7\frac{1}{2}$ - $9\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ per lb.; 1 car Light and dark Clover 5¢ per lb. No. 1 White comb, cellophane-wrapped \$3.00-3.20 per case.

Ohio, Indiana and Illinois. The weather was unseasonably warm until toward the close of the period, when heavy frosts occurred, and bees have been able to fly almost every day. Bees were able not only to work on aster and ironweed later than usual but to cure and cap the honey, so that most colonies have ample stores for winter. As this fall honey was milder and lighter in color than usual much has been extracted and sold. The weather had been exceptionally dry and although rain toward the close helped clover plants beekeepers feel that more rain is needed if the plants are to come through satisfactorily. The work of winter packing is progressing rapidly. Honey has been moving rather slowly due in part to the warm weather and to the heavy sales earlier in the season. Large lots of White Clover have sold recently at 5¢ per lb., some with cans returned, 3 cars  $5\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ cans furnished; case to ton lots 5- $7\frac{1}{2}$ ¢, small pails 8-10¢ per lb.; Light Amber 60s 6-7¢ including some at 6¢ with cans furnished, small pails 8¢ per lb.; Buckwheat, 4¢ per lb. No. 1 wrapped White comb has sold at \$3.25-3.60 per case, unwrapped \$2.40-3.25 per case. Beeswax, 20¢ per lb. cash, 22¢ in trade, few lots higher.

#### NORTHEASTERN STATES:

New York. The weather has been warm enough for bees to fly during part of the time and most colonies are in good condition. In many locations the brood nests have considerable Aster honey but frequent winter flights would relieve any anxiety from that source. Most beekeepers who pack for winter have completed that work. Honey is still moving slowly and the price level shows little change. Case to ton lots of White extracted have moved at 7-8¢ per lb., 60s 8- $8\frac{1}{3}$ ¢; Buckwheat, case to ton lots  $3\frac{3}{4}$ -5¢, 60s  $5\frac{1}{2}$ -6¢ per lb. Fancy White comb honey has brought \$3.75-3.85 per case; Fancy and No. 1 Buckwheat \$3.00-3.25 per case.

Pennsylvania. Bees are generally in condition for winter, with sufficient Aster honey for stores. The aster crop was larger than usual and helped to increase the average yield per hive for the season, which in some sections was low.

New Jersey. Here also, it has been warmer than usual during most of the time and bees have been able to fly frequently. Few sales White Clover 9¢ per lb.

Connecticut. The hurricane so blighted fall bloom that rather heavy feeding for winter was necessary. Demand for honey reported good.

Vermont. Bees have been able to fly during the frequent warm days, though some days have been quite cold. Sales reported, No. 1 White comb \$3.50 per case; small pails White Clover 10¢ per lb.

#### EASTERN ONTARIO:

One large carlot of Extra White Clover extracted reported sold at 6¢ lb.



SOUTH ATLANTIC STATES:

Maryland. With exception of two or three cold, wet days bees have flown daily. Aster plants were killed by the frost but fall dandelions are still blooming. As fall rains have been abundant, the clovers are in good condition and prospects are encouraging for next year's nectar plants.

West Virginia. Bees are all packed for winter and are well supplied with stores in the brood nest and the food chamber. Large winter clusters of young bees augur well for good wintering in the colonies of commercial beekeepers.

North Carolina. The fall honey flow stopped late in October. Colonies are in good condition for winter with sufficient stores in most yards. Honey is moving fairly well with 1/2-pound glass jars extracted selling at 90¢ per dozen and 1-pound glass jars at 15¢ each.

South Carolina. Demand for honey is good and considerably in excess of the supply. The crop was one of the lightest on record.

SOUTHEASTERN STATES:

Georgia. Light to killing frosts have been reported in the northern and western portions of the State, but southern and especially southeastern Georgia escaped severe frost damage. Mexican clover is still furnishing a little nectar where the plants were not frosted, and bees are still carrying some brood, but broodrearing is slowing down. Bees generally have plenty of stores in the broodchamber for winter and are now in excellent condition. Honey is moving rather slow locally. Sales reported, large lots extracted 6¢ per lb.; chunk honey large lots 7-8¢ per lb.

Florida. Sunflowers yielded very little nectar this fall but goldenrod and ironweed are still furnishing nectar and pollen. The size of this year's surplus crop varied in different parts of the State, some reporting a bumper crop and others an extremely short output. Winter stores are adequate and most colonies have sufficient young bees. Sales reported, extracted, small pails, Amber 7¢, other flavors up to 12¢ per lb.; bulk comb, glass jars Palmetto 11¢ per lb. Yellow beeswax, 20¢ per lb.

Alabama. Extremely dry weather, making an all-time record period without rainfall, reported, and the extreme drouth practically ruined the fall flow. Bees are not in as good condition as they were on July 1 and some feeding has been necessary.

Louisiana. The fall flow from goldenrod is over, with scale colony making 48 pounds gain. However, where fall plants were scarce many colonies failed to get much of any late flow, though winter stores appear adequate. With the unseasonably warm weather broodrearing continued later than usual. Package bee and queen inquiries reported brisk for this season of the year. Cage-making is well under way for packages and queens. Most colonies have large clusters of young bees as winter approaches. Sale reported, barrel Mixed Flowers 50¢ gal.

HAWAIIAN ISLANDS:

The supply of honey is liberal. Demand has been dull and trading very light. Prices have showed no improvement. Shipments to the United States mainland: Honey, September 161,280 lbs.; October 91,200 lbs.; Beeswax, September 1,800 lbs.; October 1,320 lbs.

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TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

Arrivals include receipts during preceding two weeks. Prices represent sales or current quotations as secured from the original receivers. Market condition comments represent the opinion of the trade and are for first half of November. Extracted quotations refer to the pound price of honey in 60-lb. cans; comb prices are for 24-section cases; and beeswax prices are on the pound basis, where not otherwise stated.

BOSTON: Arrived, comb, 74 cases Iowa; extracted, 2,250 cases of 5-lb. pails from Iowa, 10 bbls. Puerto Rico via New York City.

COMB: Supplies moderate. Demand fair, market about steady. Sales to jobbers and retailers - NEW YORK, White Clover No. 1, 12-14 oz., some 10-oz., \$3.50-3.75, mostly \$3.75. IOWA, White Sweetclover, 11-14-oz. \$3.25-3.50, 10-oz. \$3.00-3.10.

EXTRACTED: Demand moderate, market steady. Sales to wholesalers and confectioners- CALIFORNIA, Light Amber Sage 9¢; Light Amber Orange 9½¢. NORTH DAKOTA and INTERMOUNTAIN REGION, White Sweetclover 9-9½¢. PUERTO RICO, Amber bbls. 7¼¢, cases 8¢. FLORIDA, Mixed Flowers 7½¢. HAWAII, White Algaroba 8¢. Sales to jobbers and retailers - NEW YORK, White Clover 12, 5-lb. pails mostly \$6.00, some 60¢ each; 12, 2½-lb. pails \$3.25; 12, 1-lb. bottles \$1.50-1.75; 12, 8-oz. bottles \$1.10. Sales to wholesale grocers - IOWA, White Sweetclover 12, 5-lb. pails \$6.00.



CHICAGO: Arrivals, by rail 1 car Iowa; 1.c.l. 134 lbs. Colo.; by truck 19,800 lbs. Ill., 2,200 lbs. Ind.; 128,760 lbs. Mich., 21,840 lbs. Nebr., 21,840 lbs. Ohio, 8,640 lbs. Wis.

COMB: Supplies moderate. Demand slow, market about steady. Sales by receivers to retailers - ILLINOIS, INDIANA, IOWA, MINNESOTA and WISCONSIN, cases White Clover, cellophane-wrapped, fancy \$2.50, few small lots higher; No. 1, \$2.25, few light weight \$2.00.

EXTRACTED: Supplies moderate. Demand slow, market dull. Sales to bakers and other large users in cases containing 2, 60-lb. cans - ARIZONA, Light Amber Alfalfa 5 $\frac{1}{4}$ -5 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢, few small lots 5 $\frac{3}{4}$ ¢. ILLINOIS, IOWA, MICHIGAN, MINNESOTA, OHIO and WISCONSIN, Mixed Clovers, White mostly 6¢, few 6 $\frac{1}{4}$ -6 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢, few low as 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢, Light Amber 5-5 $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢; Mixed Flowers Dark Amber mostly 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢. CENTRAL-WESTERN POINTS, 12, 5-lb. pails Mixed Clovers, White \$4.80-5.35.

BEE SWAX: Dealers paying mostly 21¢, few 22¢ for country run stock delivered Chicago.

CLEVELAND: 30,000 lbs. Ohio arrived. Supplies moderate. Demand slow, market dull.

EXTRACTED: MIDWESTERN, White Clover, 12, 1-lb. jars: sales by bottlers to wholesale grocers - \$1.34-1.35; sales by grocers to retailers \$1.65-1.70; 60-lb. cans, sales by wholesalers to bakers - Light Amber Alfalfa, White Clover and Mixed Flowers 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ -8¢. Comb

DENVER: Arrivals via truck extracted, 15,940 lbs. Colo., 24,000 lbs. Wyo.; 44 cases Colo.

COMB: Offerings limited. Demand good, market steady. Supplies practically exhausted. Sales to retailers - COLORADO, cellophane-wrapped White Sweetclover-Alfalfa, fancy \$3.75; U.S. No. 1, \$3.50, choice \$3.00.

EXTRACTED: Supplies liberal. Demand fair, market steady. COLORADO and WYOMING, Sweetclover-Alfalfa and Mixed Flowers - Sales by jobbers to confectioners and bakers: White to Waterwhite 8¢, Light Amber 7¢; sales to retailers - 12, 5-lb. cans, White to Water White \$5.05-5.75, Light Amber \$5.00-5.10; 12, 10-lb. cans White to Water White \$11.70-12.00; 12, 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ -oz. jars \$1.25-1.32; sales by wholesalers to processors and jobbers - White to Water White 7¢, Light Amber 6¢.

BEE SWAX: Offerings light. Demand slow, market steady. Dealers offering beekeepers 16-17¢ cash, 18¢ in trade.

DETROIT: Extracted, 6,340 lbs. Mich., 2,580 lbs. Ill.; Comb 50 cases Mich.

EXTRACTED: Supplies liberal. Demand fair, market about steady. Sales by receivers to bottlers, bakers and other large users - MICHIGAN, White Clover 6-6 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢, few sales 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢. Sales to retailers - MICHIGAN, 5-lb. pails White Clover 36-38¢.

COMB: Sales to retailers - very few sales, MICHIGAN, White Clover cellophane-wrapped \$3.60.

KANSAS CITY:

COMB: No receipts. Supplies moderate. Demand slow, market steady. Sales by receivers to jobbers and wholesalers - MINNESOTA, IOWA and MISSOURI, White Clover 12-oz. \$3.75-3.85; 11-oz. \$3.50; 10-oz. \$3.25. Sales to retailers - COLORADO, Sweetclover 12-oz. \$3.25.

EXTRACTED: 350 cans Minn. arrived by truck. Supplies moderate. Market about steady. Sales by large receivers to bottlers, bakers and wholesalers - IOWA and MINNESOTA, White Clover, liquified 7¢, small lots 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ -8¢; granulated 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ -7 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢. Sales to wholesalers - IDAHO, White Sweetclover 12, 5-lb. cans \$5.15; 24, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. bottles \$5.45; 24, 1-lb. bottles \$2.40.

LOS ANGELES: Demand slow at generally unchanged prices.

EXTRACTED: Sales to retailers, bottlers, bakers and confectioners, liquified basis - CALIFORNIA and ARIZONA, Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Alfalfa 4 1/8-4 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢; Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Sage-Buckwheat 4-4 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢.

BEE SWAX: Demand slow at lower prices, with prevailing offers to beekeepers ranging from 14-16¢ per lb. delivered Los Angeles.

MINNEAPOLIS: Arrivals, extracted 12,460 lbs. Minn. White Sweetclover, 720 lbs. Minn. Light Amber; Comb, 50 cases Minn. White Sweet Clover.

COMB: Supplies light. Demand moderate, market about steady. Sales to retailers - MINNESOTA, White Sweetclover, 11-12-oz. \$3.50.

EXTRACTED: Supplies moderate. Demand moderate, market about steady. Sales by wholesale receivers to confectioners, bottlers, bakers and retailers - MINNESOTA, White Sweetclover 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ -7¢; Light Amber 6¢. MINNESOTA, White Sweetclover, 12, 5-lb. pails \$5.00-5.04; 12, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. pails \$3.00; 12, 48-oz. jars \$4.05; 24, 24-oz. jars \$4.20-4.30; 24, 16-oz. jars \$3.20-3.24; 24, 6-oz. jars \$1.60-1.62.

BEE SWAX: 125 lbs. arrived. Receivers paying to producers 16¢ in trade, 14¢ in cash for Yellow wax.

ST. LOUIS: Receipts light. Demand slow, market dull.

COMB: Sales to retailers by commission merchants and other large direct receivers - ILLINOIS, cellowrapped, White Clover, section comb \$2.75-3.00; cut comb, wrapped, fancy, White Clover \$1.75 per dozen.

EXTRACTED: Sales to retailers by commission merchants and other direct receivers - ILLINOIS, 12, 1-lb. glass jars-Mixed Flowers, Light Amber \$1.75-1.80, Dark Amber \$1.00-1.25. Sales to bakers and candy makers - CALIFORNIA, Light Amber Alfalfa mostly 6¢. UTAH, White Sweetclover 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ -8¢.



NEW YORK: Arrivals by boat 24,705 lbs. Calif.; 35 bbls. Puerto Rico; 57 cases Greece; 10 bbls. Cuba; 5 cases Holland; by rail, 84,300 lbs. N.Y.; by truck 209 cases and 1,284 cartons N.Y. each containing 2, 60-lb. cans. Demand moderate, market continues steady.

EXTRACTED: Sales by receivers to jobbers, bakers and manufacturers - CALIFORNIA, White Orange 8-9¢; Sage, Extra White 8-8½¢, Light Amber 7-7½¢; Light Amber Alfalfa 6½-7¢. FLORIDA, Tupelo White 9-9½¢; No. 1, 8¢, Dark 7¢. INTER-MOUNTAIN REGION, White Sweetclover 7-8¢, mostly 7½¢. NEW YORK, Buckwheat 4½-5¢; Clover, White 7-7½¢, Light Amber 6½¢. CUBA, Light Amber 7½¢. PUERTO RICO, bbls. re-strained 65-70¢, original 55-62¢ per gal.

COMB: Sales to retailers - NEW YORK, cellophane-front wrapped 2-doz. cases White Clover fancy \$3.75-4.00; No. 1, \$3.50-3.75; No. 2, \$3.25-3.50; Buckwheat No. 1, \$3.00-3.25; 1-doz. cases fancy Clover \$2.00-2.25.

BEESEWAX: Arrivals, 118 bags, 19 cases and 3 seroons Puerto Rico, 107 bags Cuba, 56 bags Egypt. Market steady. Sales by receivers - BRAZIL, 22-23¢. AFRICA and WEST INDIES, Light 19½-20½¢; Dark to Medium 18-19½¢.

PHILADELPHIA: Arrivals, by rail, 55,400 lbs. Iowa, 35,995 lbs. Ill.; by truck 3,000 lbs. N.Y.; by boat 1,160 lbs. Ga. Supplies moderate. Demand fair, market steady.

EXTRACTED: Brokers' sales to jobbers, confectioners and wholesale grocers - IOWA, White Clover, 12, 5-lb. cans \$6.00; 12, 2-lb. jars \$2.70; 24, 1-lb. jars \$2.95; 24, 12-oz. jars \$2.35; 24, 8-oz. jars \$1.75; 24, 5-oz. jars \$1.35. ILLINOIS, White Sweetclover 60s 9¢; 12, 5-lb. cans \$6.00; 12, 2-lb. cans \$2.97; 12, 1-lb. cans \$1.70. Sales by receivers to jobbers and manufacturers - CALIFORNIA, White Orange .8¢. PUERTO RICO, bbls. re-strained 78¢ per gal.

BEESEWAX: No arrivals. Demand slow, market dull. Sales by receivers - SOUTHEASTERN, Mixed Colors 24¢. AFRICA, Mixed Colors 20½-21¢.

PITTSBURGH: Arrivals, by rail and truck, extracted 4,000 lbs. Mich.; 20,300 lbs. bottled Midwestern.

COMB: Supplies very light. Demand slow, market steady. Sales by brokers to retailers - MICHIGAN, White Clover No. 1, cellophane-wrapped \$2.90-3.00.

EXTRACTED: Demand improving, market steady. Brokers' sales to jobbers, bakers' supply houses and large bakers - MICHIGAN, White Clover 6½-6¾¢, Light Amber 6¼¢. CALIFORNIA, Light Amber 6½¢. MIDWESTERN, blended 12, 1-lb. jars \$1.45-1.50; 12, 14-oz. jars \$1.30-1.35; 12, 5-lb. pails \$6.00; 60s 9¢ lb.

PORTLAND: Receipts via motor truck, extracted from Oregon, 404,60-lb. cans Fireweed. 8, 60-lb. cans Vine-maple; from Idaho 100, 60-lb. cans White Sweetclover-Alfalfa; Comb, from Oregon 55 cases, from Idaho 636 cases. Supplies heavy. Demand slow, market dull, but prices practically unchanged.

EXTRACTED: Sales to retailers and other buyers - OREGON, White Fireweed, case lots 12, 5-lb. pails \$5.25-5.35; large lots \$5.00-5.15; 12, 2½-lb. pails \$2.95-3.20; 12, 24-oz. jars \$2.05-2.15; 12, 16-oz. jars \$1.60-1.70; 12, 8-oz. jars \$1.00-1.10; bulk, ton lots 6-6½¢ per lb.; 12, 5-lb. pails Light Amber Mixed Flowers \$4.60-4.80; Clover-Vetch, Extra Light Amber 5½-5¾¢ per lb.; Sweetclover-Alfalfa, Extra Light Amber to White, case lots 12, 5-lb. pails \$5.25-5.35; 24, 2½-lb. pails \$5.75; bulk 6¾-7¢ per lb. IDAHO, Sweetclover-Alfalfa, Extra Light Amber 12, 5-lb. pails \$5.25; 24, 2½-lb. pails \$5.75; 12, 16-oz. jars \$1.80; 12, 8-oz. jars 90¢.

COMB: Sales to retailers - OREGON, White fancy 12-oz. or better \$4.00-4.25. IDAHO, Extra Light Amber Sweetclover-Alfalfa, fancy 12-oz. \$3.75-4.00; choice, 12-oz. \$3.50-3.80; 10-oz. \$3.40-3.60; 9-oz. \$3.30.

BEESEWAX: Market steady with dealers paying beekeepers 20-21¢ delivered Portland.

SAN FRANCISCO AND OAKLAND: Receipts at San Francisco and Oakland by motor truck from Central California, 136 cases Mixed Flowers; 58 cases Cotton-Alfalfa; 18 cases Sage-Buckwheat; from Northern California 189 cases Thistle, 47 cases Mixed Flowers. Movement through retail channels light to moderate. Prices generally unchanged.

EXTRACTED: Sales in bulk to bottlers, bakers, manufacturers, confectioners, liquefied basis, per lb. - CALIFORNIA, Extra Light Amber to White Thistle 6-6½¢; Alfalfa-Cotton, Light Amber to Extra Light Amber 4½-5¢, some 5½¢; Mixed Wild Flowers, Light Amber to Extra Light Amber 4½-5¢.

BEESEWAX: Trading limited, with dealers reporting the price paid beekeepers generally 16-18¢ per lb. f.o.b. Central and Northern California delivery points.

SEATTLE: Receipts via motor truck, extracted, 60 cases Calif.; 450 cases Ida.; Comb, 392 cases Ida.; 32 cases Wash.; exports 1,700 lbs. to British Columbia.

COMB: Supplies moderate. Demand moderate, market steady. Sales direct to retailers - IDAHO and WASHINGTON, Alfalfa-Sweetclover, 12-oz. fancy \$3.75-4.00 choice \$3.50-3.75; 10-oz. choice \$3.00-3.25. Brokers' sales - IDAHO and WASHINGTON, Alfalfa-Sweetclover, 12-oz. fancy \$3.50, choice 12-oz. \$3.25.

EXTRACTED: Supplies fairly liberal. Demand light, market dull. Sales direct to retailers - IDAHO and WASHINGTON, Alfalfa-Sweetclover 24, 16-oz. tins \$2.85-3.10; 24, 16-oz. table jars \$3.25-3.50; 24, 2½-lb. tins \$5.50-5.60; 12, 5-lb. tins \$4.90-5.25. CALIFORNIA, Mixed Flowers 12, 5-lb. pails \$3.90-4.25. WASHINGTON, 12, 5-lb. pails Fireweed \$5.50-5.75; Mixed Flowers \$5.00-5.25. Sales to bottlers and manufacturers - IDAHO and WASHINGTON, Alfalfa-Sweetclover, Water White to White 7-8¢; Light Amber 6½-6¾¢, Amber to Dark Amber 5½-6¢. WASHINGTON, Fireweed, Water White to White 7½-8½¢; Light Amber 6½-7¢.



PRODUCTION AND MARKETING OF HONEY IN SCOTLAND

From Hedley V. Cooke, Jr., American Vice Consul, Glasgow, Scotland  
July 16, 1937.

History of the Industry. The volume of honey production in Scotland has expanded in a somewhat spectacular manner during the past decade. This expansion has been especially marked in the vicinity of Aberdeen, where, due in largest measure to the constructive work conducted by the agricultural colleges in that region, nearly all the honey now on the market is of Scottish origin. The work of these colleges, which has been sponsored by the Scottish Department of Agriculture at Edinburgh, has consisted in the main of lecture courses, dissemination of educational literature among beekeepers, and encouragement of an organization (the Scottish Beekeepers Association) for improvement of beekeepers' technique and efficiency. Before 1927 beekeeping in Scotland was usually looked upon either as a hobby or as a farmer's side line of relatively little economic significance; production was, generally speaking, on neither a large scale nor an efficient basis. On the date of this report, by contrast, there are numerous persons in Scotland, particularly in the Aberdeen district, who devote their entire working time to this industry and succeed, for the most part, in obtaining satisfactory returns.

Some of the credit for these recent developments has been assigned to Dr. Phillips, of Cornell University, who visited Scotland in 1926 and issued a report commenting favorably upon the possibilities for establishment of a profitable honey industry in the northern part of the country. The following favorable factors were particularly emphasized in his report: (1) the exceptionally delicate flavors of some of the indigenous blossoms, such as wild heather; (2) the long Scotch winters, which make it necessary for bees to store large quantities of honey during the summer; (3) the fairly regular occurrence during the winter of very mild days, on which bees can indulge in cleansing flight; (4) the absence of sufficient honey production for domestic needs in any part of the British Isles, resulting in the offer of very good prices in the Scottish market; (5) the superiority of Scotland's natural advantages for honey production as compared with those in other parts of the British Isles. The only apparent serious drawback to production of honey is the uncertainty of weather conditions during the spring and summer.

The following statistics of honey production in Scotland have been furnished by the Scottish Department of Agriculture:

|   | <u>1925</u>  | <u>1930</u>  | <u>1935</u>  |
|---|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| Total number of stocks                                    | 7,585        | 9,137        | 18,239       |
| Number of stocks from which surplus<br>honey was obtained | 6,400        | 7,500        | 16,120       |
| Estimated total quantity<br>of honey taken                | lbs. 220,000 | lbs. 237,000 | lbs. 750,000 |
| Average quantity taken per stock                          | 34.3         | 31.6         | 46.5         |

Types and Prices. The finest Scotch honey is that which is made entirely from heather. However, in many of the heather regions, no effective means have as yet been devised for preventing contact of bees with other plants. As a result absolutely pure heather honey is comparatively scarce, and a practice has developed of labeling honey "pure heather" in instances where the percentage of purity amounts to no more than 85-90 percent. This is deplored by beekeepers who produce the pure article. Some of them insist that no export trade will ever be developed until standards of labeling are regulated more strictly.

There are two forms of Scotch heather honey, one made from ling heather (*Calluna Vulgaris*), the other from bell heather (*Erica Cinerea* and *Erica Tetralix*). The pure ling product is regarded by Scottish beekeepers as the finest honey in the world; they assert that the taste is quite dissimilar to that of honey produced from the same plant in Scandinavian countries and, on a smaller scale, in England. It appears on the market in the form of a dark jelly, the distinguishing features being its consistency (it will neither pour nor granulate) and the presence of bubbles throughout the jelly. Other heather honey is in the form of a light-colored paste having a tendency to granulate. It is said, however, that the granulation does not affect either the taste or the appearance of the product.

The ordinary Scotch honey is produced mainly from wild white clover, and is of very light color. It has been noted, however, that there is a growing preference for the darker varieties of honey, and efforts are being made by beekeepers to meet this demand.

A type of honey which is held in high esteem by Scottish beekeepers, but for which there is little public demand owing to its unpleasant appearance, is produced from the sap of a tree of the maple order (*Acer Pseudo-platanus*). This honey looks like black or dark green motor oil.

Marketing Methods. Scotch honey is most commonly offered for retail sale in glass jars of one-pound capacity. Sections of honeycombs, which are not sold in any form of container, have also been very popular; but the trade in this form of honey now seems to be showing a gradual declining tendency. The demand for tinned honey, on the other hand, has been increasing. Lack of standardization of the product seems to constitute the main barrier to a great expansion in the market for tins.



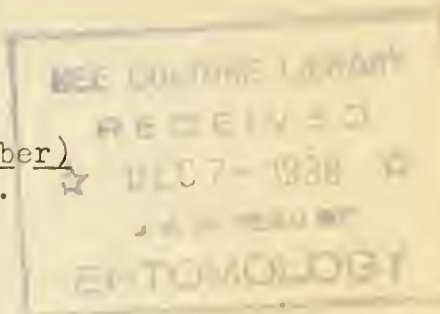
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
Bureau of Agricultural Economics

Telephone--Republic 4142.  
Branch 2176.

Washington, D. C.  
December 1, 1938.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT -- NO. 493.

INFORMATION FROM PRODUCING AREAS (Last half of November)  
(Prices generally refer to sales by beekeepers f.o.b. shipping points except as otherwise noted.)



SUMMARY

A cold wave, with unseasonably low temperatures, occurred during this period, with record low temperatures for the season in some sections and abnormally heavy snows in the East. Average temperatures through the central part of the country during the week ending November 29 were 12° to 15° below normal. Even in Southern California below-freezing temperatures were reported south to the Imperial Valley. Although bees have been able to fly on occasional days even in the North, they have been confined to the hives much more than is usual for the latter part of November. Yet the earlier warm weather used up stores heavily, leaving more uncertainty regarding stores than had been anticipated. However, because of the low prices of honey beekeepers often left heavier stores than usual. Pollen stores appear normal or above on the average. Most colonies have a good supply of young bees. The condition of next year's honey plants is not altogether favorable. Throughout part of the White Clover and Sweetclover Belts the drouth conditions have been relieved in part but much more precipitation is needed if honey plants are to come through the winter in the best of condition. Rainfall is also badly needed in Southern California, Arizona, and parts of the Southeast. Large lot sales of honey continue slow but local sales are generally good, with beekeepers making more use of this method of disposing of their honey and at greater returns in most cases than as if they had sold in large lots. The market tendency appears slightly stronger in the Eastern and Central States, with less distress honey in evidence, but in the Intermountain and Coast States the market appears to be holding barely steady. The spotted nature of this year's crop is evidenced by the fact that already numerous beekeepers have completely sold out of their small crops, while beekeepers elsewhere still have considerable honey remaining from their bumper outputs. Beeswax is barely steady to weaker in different sections.

CALIFORNIA POINTS

Southern California. Temperatures have ranged from below freezing in many localities to several degrees above normal. Some snow has fallen in the higher altitudes but the weather has generally been clear with little rainfall. Though bees are flying on pleasant days, the cold weather practically put an end to blooms on which they could work. All vegetation is getting very dry and badly in need of rain. Beekeepers fear that unless rains come soon many plants will be seriously affected for next year's nectar secretion. Colonies are generally normal and in fairly good condition. Demand for honey has been moderate to light with a weaker market tendency evident, due largely to the lower prices prevailing this season on eastern honey. Sales by beekeepers in ton lots or more at Southern California delivery points reported as follows, per lb. Orange, Extra White 5¼-5½¢, White 5-5½¢; Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Sage-Buckwheat 3½-3¾¢, some 4¢. Beeswax has been in slow demand and is selling at 14-16¢ per lb. delivered Los Angeles.

Imperial Valley. Unusually low temperatures have struck the Valley during this period, killing most late vegetation. Bees are wintering well, with a sufficient supply of stores. Several carlot sales reported of Light Amber Alfalfa at \$4.25-4.40 per case of 120 pounds, f.o.b. Valley points, with some sales at \$4.50 per case delivered Los Angeles.

Central California. Recent freezes killed cotton and various weeds and did an undetermined amount of damage to citrus and eucalyptus trees. Showers toward the close were reported in all except the southern portion of the section. Lack of adequate rainfall has been detrimental to the growth of early weeds. Most colonies are well supplied with honey and pollen and have good clusters of young bees. Some colonies are moving from cotton and blue curl areas to orange and other spring locations. Little honey has been sold by beekeepers to wholesale dealers during this period, and the price tendency appears slightly downward. Beekeepers are offering liberal quantities of honey but local dealers are generally more interested in selling their present stocks than in making further purchases at this time. One exception is for Sage honey, which not only yielded extremely lightly but was generally mixed with other honey so that the few straight lots of Sage honey available are firm to stronger. Sales reported by beekeepers in ton lots or more at Central California delivery points, per lb.: Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Cotton 3½¢; Light Amber to Extra Light Amber



Cotton-Alfalfa 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢; Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Mixed Flowers 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢, few lower; Amber to Extra Light Amber Blue Curl 3-3 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢. Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Alfalfa, \$4.00-4.10 per case of 120 lbs. at country points; \$4.10-4.25 per case delivered Los Angeles.

Northern California. Low temperatures have been harmful here also to any plants still in bloom. Rain has been more frequent here than further south in the State, though still more is needed. Bees generally appear to be in good condition, with adequate stores. The market has been rather inactive with large buyers purchasing lightly. Little change reported in the market levels. Sales by beekeepers in ton lots or more at Northern California delivery points - Thistle, Extra Light Amber to White 4 $\frac{3}{4}$ -5¢, Light Amber to Extra Light Amber 3 $\frac{3}{4}$ -4 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢; Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Mixed Flowers 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢.

Beeswax has been in limited demand, with little sold during this period. The market is nominally around 15-16¢ per lb. for good yellow wax at Central and Northern California delivery points.

#### PACIFIC NORTHWEST:

West of Cascades. Considerable snow fell during this period at the higher elevations, and some rainfall with occasional snow in the valleys, but moisture is still below normal. In southern Oregon temperatures were relatively lower than further North in the section and snow and heavy frost were reported. Only a few days have been warm enough for bees to fly and there was no nectar or pollen for them to gather. Demand for honey remains slow, with some beekeepers consigning and others lowering prices slightly in order to move their stocks, which are plentiful. Fireweed is one exception and it holds fairly firm with good demand. Sales reported of White Fireweed at 5 $\frac{1}{4}$ -5 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ per lb. in new cans and 5¢ per lb. f.o.b. in old cans. Southern Oregon Light Amber Manzanita reported sold at 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ -5¢ per lb. delivered Portland. The beeswax market is weaker under liberal offerings with dealers paying beekeepers 18¢ per lb. in trade or 17¢ per lb. in cash delivered Portland.

East of Cascades. Temperatures have been below normal, dropping below zero in elevated areas. Bees are being kept in the hive but are in good condition for winter. Much more snow reported in the mountains for irrigation than is usual at this season of the year. Honey is selling slowly. Occasional sale of White Sweetclover-Alfalfa in 60s or more has been made at 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ -5¢ per lb., small pails 9-10¢ per lb.

#### INTERMOUNTAIN REGION:

Demand for honey in large lots has been rather slow, though small-lot sales have continued in fairly good volume and in some cases better than that of last year. The lack of demand from eastern markets is generally attributed to low-priced honey in the East. Less carlots of Sweetclover-Alfalfa have been reported at 4 $\frac{3}{4}$ -5 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ per lb. for White to Water White, some White 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ -4 $\frac{3}{4}$ ¢; Light Amber to Extra Light Amber 4-4 1/8¢ per lb.; 60s White 6-8 1/3¢ per lb.; small pails White 6-8 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢, few 9¢ and some large lots low as 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ per lb.; Light Amber, large lots small pails 6¢ per lb. The market for beeswax is dull, with dealers offering for crude wax 16¢ per lb. cash, 18¢ in trade. Details by States follow.

Colorado. Severely cold weather reported, with below-zero temperatures over a considerable portion of the State. Some snow has fallen at the higher elevations and cold winds have been severe where bees were not properly protected. Following a late flight toward the close, bees have been placed in cellars that are to be wintered in this way. Stores appear ample generally though some colonies required feeding. Plant conditions reported better than for several years.

Wyoming. Snowfall has been less here than in Colorado, though snow fell earlier in the period. Colonies are in unusually good condition.

Montana. Early in the period it was warmer than usual and bees were able to fly, then followed alternately cold and mild weather. Snow cover diminished somewhat toward the close of the period.

Idaho. Scattered light precipitation, mostly snow, reported during the early part of the period, but later bees were able to fly during the afternoons. Most colonies are in shape for winter.

Utah. Only light precipitation reported. The warm days have caused heavy consumption of stores and in some cases bees may require earlier feeding than anticipated.

Nevada. The weather has been cold and sunny and bees have wintered well though they have had little opportunity for activity.

#### ARIZONA:

With continued dry weather prospects for the 1939 crop have been weakened in desert areas. The severity of the drouth is causing beekeepers much concern. All the major honey plants have been killed but bees occasionally bring in pollen. In the irrigated areas bees are generally heavy in stores but elsewhere the stores are light and feeding may be necessary to a greater extent than in some other years. Demand and inquiry for honey have increased and slightly higher prices are being offered, though sales have not been numerous. One car Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Alfalfa reported at \$4.40 per case, less carlot sales \$4.25 per case of 120-lbs. f.o.b.; Extra White to Water White Mesquite-Catsclaw



SOUTHWESTERN STATES:

South-central and Southwestern Texas. Temperatures have been sharply below normal, with killing frosts extending rather far South. Bees have not been able to fly much but those properly taken care of can go through the winter satisfactorily as late stores are of good quality. Little rain has fallen this fall and honey plants are getting badly in need of moisture. Occasional sales reported, small pails extracted 7-9¢ per lb. Country run crude beeswax is abundant and selling at 18¢ per lb. cash, 16¢ in trade.

Southeast Texas. Frosts which occurred during this period were not sufficient to completely kill plants still furnishing nollen and a little nectar, though of course the productive season is over for the year. Most colonies have a fair amount of winter stores. Strong north winds have been drying out the soil and more moisture is needed to place plants in shape for next season.

PLAINS AREA:

Red River Valley of North Dakota and Minnesota. The weather has been very cold for this season of the year and with about six inches of snow on the level. Much more snow is needed to supply moisture for next spring if next year's honey plants are to come through satisfactorily. Bees are all packed in cellars and outdoors. Local demand is good but large lot sales have been scattering. The large crop of 9½ million pounds across the border in Manitoba has had a weakening influence on the market, as have low prices in the White Clover Belt. Recent sales reported of White Sweetclover at 5¢ per lb. No. 1 White comb, \$3.00 per case.

South Dakota. Cold weather reported, with sub-zero temperatures on several occasions. The ground is frozen but snowfall has been light. Some bees are still not placed in a condition for winter. Honey is selling fairly well, with small beekeepers generally sold out already. Comb honey is reported very scarce. Sales reported, small pails White Sweetclover 8¢ per lb.; No. 1 White Sweetclover comb, \$3.00 per case.

Iowa. It has been warm enough so that bees could fly occasionally on several days, but below zero toward the close of the period. Packing was delayed because of earlier warm weather, but is now generally completed. Sub-soil moisture has been badly depleted during recent dry years and much more precipitation is needed. Stores were consumed rather heavily during the warm weather early in the period. Two cars White Sweetclover reported sold at 5¢ per lb., cans furnished; less carlots, 60s 6½¢ per lb., small pails 7-8¢ per lb.; bulk comb Clover, 7½¢ with supers returned.

Nebraska. Soil moisture continued deficient except in the eastern section, where rains have fallen and where clover condition is the best in years. Further west in the State much more rain is necessary. Colonies are going into winter in good shape with plenty of young bees and honey. The demand for honey has been slow, with prices about a cent a pound below last year's, but many beekeepers are already completely sold out, with improved demand expected as the season advances. Sales reported, White Sweetclover and White Clover, 1 car 5¢ per lb., ton lots 5½¢, uncased 60s 6½¢ per lb.

Kansas. Dry weather still prevails and some soil erosion is reported by the wind in the southwestern part of the State. Although bees have had several flights some days have been abnormally cold, with temperature readings below 10° F. Though late consumption of honey by the bees was heavier than anticipated most colonies are going into winter with sufficient stores.

EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES:

Michigan. It has been cold and cloudy, with some snow on several days. Bees are packed and have been unable to fly during this period. Some colonies are being placed in cellars. Considerable honey remains unsold but beekeepers are generally waiting for higher prices, and even beekeepers who sold early at distress prices are now generally inclined to wait for an advance in the market. Sales reported, White Clover and White Milkweed 5-5½¢, few 6-6½¢ per lb.; Amber extracted 5¢ per lb. Comb supplies are limited with most recent sales of No. 1 to Fancy around \$3.00 per case.

Wisconsin. The weather has been cold, approaching zero on several days, and most bees are packed or in cellars. Precipitation has been light and the ground is barely covered with snow. Honey plants are generally in good condition for next season. The supplies of many beekeepers are becoming light, and some honey is already being shipped in to supply local trade. Sales reported, 2 cars White extracted 5¢ per lb., ton lots 5½¢-6¢, 60s 6-6½¢ per lb.; No. 1 White Comb, \$3.00-3.50 per case.

Minnesota. The outside packing of bees has been completed and the cellar-ing for bees wintered in this way. Recently the weather has been unseasonably cold and bees have been confined to the hives. Good snows reported in the North towards the close but Southern Minnesota is in need of more precipitation. Large lot sales are scattered but retail business has been fairly good. Occasional sales reported White extracted large lots 5¢ per lb., with one car 4.75¢ per lb.; smaller lots, 60s 7¢, small pails 7½-9¢ per lb.; White Comb around \$3.00 per case.



Ohio, Indiana and Illinois. The weather was fair and mild until about Thanksgiving when considerable snow fell overmost of the territory. Light rainfall has also been reported, especially in Illinois, but much more moisture is needed. While moisture seems to be ample for sweetclover, white clover and alsike may not be as plentiful next year due to dry weather the latter part of the summer and this fall. Colonies are generally in good condition with ample stores. Some winter packing still remains to be done. Demand for honey is apparently improving somewhat, with a slightly stronger price tendency and with several reports of sales made at prices higher than those which prevailed earlier in the season. Sales reported White extracted large lots 4 $\frac{3}{4}$ -5 $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢ including 2 carlots at about the latter figure; few ton lots higher, 60s mostly 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ -7¢, small pails around 8¢, few 10¢ per lb.; Light Amber 60s 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ -6¢ per lb. No. 1 White comb, \$2.75-3.00, fancy \$3.00 per case; few No. 2, \$2.75 per case. Beeswax, 19-22¢ per lb. cash.

#### NORTHEASTERN STATES:

New York. Temperatures have been unprecedently low during the latter part of the period, with frequent sections reporting considerable below zero. Fortunately, bees are generally packed for winter. Earlier in the period it was mild and bees were able to fly freely. Snow has fallen over the entire State and snow cover is rather deep in some sections. Demand for Clover appears to be better than that for Buckwheat. Commercial beekeepers still have considerable honey on hand, especially of Buckwheat. Sales reported, White extracted, 1 car 5¢, with cans returned, ton lots 6-7 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢, 60s 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ -8 $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢ per lb.; Buckwheat, large lots 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ -5¢, 60s 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ -6¢, small pails 8¢ per lb. Fancy White comb, \$3.25-4.00 per case; Buckwheat comb, \$2.25-2.75 per case.

Pennsylvania. Here also, temperatures have been low and the heaviest November snow in 40 years was reported. Bees are not all packed or prepared for winter. Fair demand reported for honey which is selling, White extracted 60s 9¢, small pails 10¢ per lb.; Buckwheat, 60s 8¢, small pails 9¢ per lb. Comb honey wrapped, either White or Buckwheat \$3.60 per case.

New Jersey. Ice, sleet and snow have fallen recently. Most colonies have good clusters of young bees and ample stores and are well prepared for winter.

Connecticut. Snowfall and extremely cold weather reported for this area. Previously most commercial beekeepers fed for winter. Demand for honey is fair to good.

Vermont. With temperatures reaching 8° below zero, and with around 7 inches of snow beekeepers feel winter has arrived. Colonies went into winter in good condition though somewhat short of stores in parts of Northern Vermont, and thus early feeding may be necessary in some yards. If the snow cover is retained, it will furnish a good protection for clover plants. Sales reported, No. 1 White comb \$3.50-3.75 per case; White extracted, 60s 9¢, small pails 10¢ per lb.

#### SOUTH ATLANTIC STATES:

Maryland. Mild weather continued until Thanksgiving when low temperatures and heavy snow brought a touch of winter. This cold snap found many colonies without winter protection but no serious results are anticipated.

West Virginia. Bees are confined to the hives because of the cold wave, with moderate to heavy snowfall. They are generally supplied with stores, however, and have good clusters of young bees.

North Carolina. Honey plants appear in good condition, but bees are not quite up to normal. Honey is selling slowly, with extracted selling at 6¢ per lb.

#### SOUTHEASTERN STATES:

Georgia. The fall flow was cut short by cold and dry weather. In spite of the drouth bees in South Georgia have had one of the best seasons in years. Further, they are going into winter with adequate stores and good supply of young bees. Sales reported, bulk comb, small pails 7-10¢ per lb.; extracted, small pails 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ -8¢ per lb. New crop sugarcane syrup is now coming on the market and is having some effect on local sales. Considerable honey still remains unsold.

Florida. The fall crop is over, with only a fair amount of nectar, and cold and dry weather have cut short further nectar flow. Occasional sales reported, extracted Mixed Flowers, barrels 5¢, small pails 7-8¢ per lb.; glass jars bulk comb 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ per lb.

Alabama. The outlook for package business in 1939 is reported good. Bees are in below normal condition.

Mississippi. Bees have stored enough honey for winter needs from Spanish needle, though the late fall flow was curtailed by dry weather. Demand for honey is rather slow as new syrup is on the market and selling at low prices.

Louisiana. The fall flow is about over though considerable pollen is still being gathered. Many beekeepers are leaving several supers of honey on their hives for late winter or spring harvesting as the tank rooms are now full. Yields have been spotted with production totals increasing as one goes southward in the State. All honey is lighter in color than usual but the flavor is about normal. Bees have plenty of stores and are not using much food at this time. No brood-rearing reported. Package order bookings are reported ahead of those of previous seasons.

- continued -



TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

Arrivals include receipts during preceding two weeks. Prices represent sales or current quotations as secured from the original receivers. Market condition comments represent the opinion of the trade and are for last half of November. Extracted quotations refer to the pound price of honey in 60-lb. cans; comb prices are for 24-section cases; and beeswax prices are on the pound basis, where not otherwise stated.

BOSTON: Arrivals, comb, 100 cases Vt., 16 cases N.Y.; extracted, 100 5-lb. pails Vt.

COMB: Supplies rather light. Demand light, market about steady. Sales to jobbers and retailers - VERMONT, White Clover, 12-oz. 20 section cases \$3.25. NEW YORK, White Clover No. 1, 12-14 oz. few sales \$3.75-4.00; 12 oz. best \$3.25, fair quality \$2.50. IOWA, White Sweetclover, 11-14 oz. \$3.25-3.50, 10-oz. \$3.00-3.10.

EXTRACTED: Demand light, market rather dull. Sales to wholesalers and confectioners - CALIFORNIA, Light Amber Sage 9¢; Light Amber Orange 9½¢. NORTH DAKOTA AND INTERMOUNTAIN REGION, White Sweetclover 9-9½¢. PUERTO RICO, Amber, barrels 7¾¢, cases 8¢. FLORIDA, Mixed Flowers 7½¢. HAWAII, White Algaroba 8¢. Sales to jobbers and retailers - NEW YORK, White Clover 5-lb. pails 50-60¢; 24, 1-lb. bottles \$3.50-3.75. VERMONT, White Clover, 5-lb. pails 65¢. Sales to wholesale grocers - IOWA, White Sweetclover 12, 5-lb. pails \$6.00.

CHICAGO: Arrivals, by rail 1 car Ariz., 1 car Nebr.; l.c.l. 121 lbs. Ill., 138 lbs. Minn.; by truck 5,000 lbs. Ill., 45,720 lbs. Mich., 10,260 lbs. Ohio.

COMB: Supplies moderate. Demand very slow, market dull. Sales by receivers to retailers - CENTRALWESTERN, cases White Clover, cellophane-wrapped, few sales, fancy \$2.50; No. 1, \$2.25, light weight \$2.00.

EXTRACTED: Supplies moderate. Demand slow, market dull. Sales to bakers and other large users in cases containing 2, 60-lb. cans - ARIZONA, Alfalfa, Light Amber 5¼-5¾¢. CENTRALWESTERN, Mixed Clovers, White mostly 6¢, few 6¼-6½¢, Light Amber 5-5½¢; Mixed Flowers Dark Amber 4½¢. CENTRALWESTERN, 12, 5-lb. pails Mixed Clovers, White \$5.00-5.50, Light Amber \$4.75-5.00.

BEESEWAX: Dealers paying 20-21¢, few 22¢ for country run stock delivered Chicago.

CLEVELAND: Arrivals, extracted 30,000 lbs. Ohio, 15,000 lbs. Mich. Supplies moderate. Demand slow, market dull.

EXTRACTED: MIDWESTERN, White Clover, 12, 1-lb. jars; sales by bottlers to wholesale grocers - \$1.34-1.35; sales by grocers to retailers \$1.65-1.70; 60-lb. cans; sales by wholesalers to bakers - Light Amber Alfalfa, White Clover and Mixed Flowers 6½-8¢.

DENVER: Receipts via truck, extracted 20,000 lbs. Colo.; Comb, none. Demand slow, market dull.

EXTRACTED: Supplies liberal. Demand fair, market steady. COLORADO and WYOMING, Sweetclover-Alfalfa and Mixed Flowers - Sales by jobbers to confectioners and bakers: White to Waterwhite 8¢, Light Amber 7¢; sales to retailers - 12, 5-lb. cans, White to Water White \$5.05-5.75, Light Amber \$5.00-5.10; 12, 10-lb. cans White to Water White \$11.70-12.00; 12, 12½-oz. jars \$1.25-1.32; sales by wholesalers to processors and jobbers - White to Water White 7¢, Light Amber 6¢.

COMB: Offerings very light. Demand light, market steady. Sales to retailers - COLORADO, cellophane-wrapped, U.S. No. 1, \$3.50.

BEESEWAX: Offerings light. Demand slow, market about steady. Dealers offering beekeepers 16¢ cash, 18¢ in trade for domestic crude wax.

DETROIT: See page 7.

KANSAS CITY: No receipts reported. Supplies moderate. Demand slow, market steady.

COMB: Sales by receivers to jobbers and wholesalers - MINNESOTA, IOWA and MISSOURI, White Clover 12-oz. \$3.75-3.85, 11-oz. \$3.50; 10-oz. \$3.25. Sales to retailers - COLORADO, Sweetclover 12-oz. \$3.25. EXTRACTED: See page 7.

LOS ANGELES: Demand moderate to fair during the latter part of November.

EXTRACTED: Sales to retailers, bottlers, bakers and confectioners, liquefied basis - CALIFORNIA and ARIZONA, Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Alfalfa 4 1/8-4¼¢. CALIFORNIA, Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Sage-Buckwheat 3¾-4 1/8¢.

BEESEWAX: Demand continued slow, with prevailing prices paid beekeepers by buyers ranging from 14-16¢ per lb. delivered Los Angeles.

MINNEAPOLIS: Arrivals, extracted, 23,480 lbs. Minn. White Sweetclover; 10,000 lbs. Minn. Light Amber; Comb, Minnesota White Sweetclover, 50 cases 12-14-oz., 30 cases 11-12 oz.

COMB: Supplies light. Demand good, market about steady.

EXTRACTED: Supplies heavy. Demand good, market about steady. Sales by wholesale receivers to confectioners, bottlers, bakers and retailers - MINNESOTA, White Sweetclover, 6½-7½¢, Light Amber 6-7¢. MINNESOTA, White Sweetclover, 12, 5-lb. pails \$4.75-5.00; 12, 2½-lb. pails \$3.00; 12, 48-oz. jars \$4.00-4.05; 24, 24-oz. jars \$4.40-4.50; 24, 16-oz. jars \$3.24-3.40; 24, 6-oz. jars \$1.62-1.70.

BEESEWAX: 1,150 lbs. arrived. Receivers paying to producers for Yellow wax 16-18¢ in trade, 14-16¢ in cash. - over -



**NEW YORK:** Arrivals by rail 37,800 lbs. Mich., 60,400 lbs. Wyo.; by boat 208,171 lbs. Calif.; 65 bbls. and 50 cases Puerto Rico, 65 cases England, 10 bbls. Cuba and 19 cases and 2 cans France; by truck 42 kegs, 245 cases, 40 5-lb. tins N.Y., 50 cases Pa. Demand moderate, market steady.

**EXTRACTED:** Sales by receivers to jobbers, bakers and manufacturers - CALIFORNIA, White Orange 8-9¢; Sage, Extra White 8-8½¢, mostly 8¢, Light Amber 6½-7½¢, mostly 7¢; Alfalfa, Extra Light Amber 7½¢, Light Amber 6½-7¢. FLORIDA, Tupelo, White 9-9½¢, No. 1, 7½-8¢, Dark mostly 7¢; various other flavors including Partridge Pea and Ti-ti 5½-6¢. INTERMOUNTAIN REGION, White Sweetclover 7-7½¢, mostly 7½¢, some small sales 8¢. NEW YORK, Buckwheat 4½-5¢, mostly 5¢; Clover, White 7-8¢, mostly 7½¢, Light Amber mostly 6½¢, small sales high as 7¢. PENNSYLVANIA, Clover and Basswood Light Amber 7-8¢. CUBA, Light Amber 7½¢. HAWAII, Algaroba, Water White mostly 6½¢, White 5½-6¢. PUERTO RICO, bbls. original mostly 60¢, re-strained 65-72¢ per gal.

**COMB:** Sales to retailers - NEW YORK, cellophane-front wrapped 2-doz. cases White Clover fancy \$3.75-4.00; No. 1, \$3.50-3.75; No. 2, \$3.25-3.50; Buckwheat No. 1, \$3.00-3.25; 1-doz. cases Fancy Clover \$2.00-2.25.

**BEESWAX:** Arrivals, 233 bags England, 114 bags Cuba, 76 bags Africa, 65 bags Egypt, 48 bags Puerto Rico, 18 bags Dominican Republic. Market steady. Sales by receivers - BRAZIL, 22-24¢, mostly 22-23¢. AFRICA and WEST INDIES, Light 19½-21¢, some African higher, Dark to Medium 18½-19½¢, few 20¢.

**PHILADELPHIA:** Arrivals, by rail 48,700/100; by boat 1,030 lbs. Ga.; 2,200 lbs. Wis.; 55,066 lbs. Calif.; 15 bbls. Puerto Rico; by truck none. Comb, arrivals 80 cases Ohio by rail. Supplies moderate. Demand fair, market about steady.

**EXTRACTED:** Brokers' sales to jobbers, confectioners and wholesale grocers - IOWA, White Clover, 12, 5-lb. cans \$6.00; 12, 2-lb. jars \$2.70; 24, 1-lb. jars \$2.95; 24, 12-oz. jars \$2.35; 24, 8-oz. jars \$1.75; 24, 5-oz. jars \$1.35. ILLINOIS, White Sweetclover 60s 9¢; 12, 5-lb. cans \$6.00; 12, 2-lb. cans \$2.97; 12, 1-lb. cans \$1.70. CALIFORNIA, Buckwheat-Alfalfa Light Amber 12, 5-lb. cans \$5.00. Sales by receivers to jobbers and manufacturers - PUERTO RICO, re-strained 70¢ per gal.

**COMB:** Sales to retailers - OHIO, cellophane-wrapped cases White Clover \$3.00-3.50 few \$4.00; Buckwheat \$3.00.

**BEESWAX:** No arrivals. Demand slow, market dull. Sales by receivers - SOUTHEASTERN, Mixed Colors 24¢. AFRICA, Mixed Colors 20½-21¢.

**PITTSBURGH:** Arrivals by rail and truck, extracted 2,000 lbs. Mich., 21,050 lbs. bottled Midwestern.

**COMB:** Supplies very light. Demand slow, market steady. Sales by wholesalers to retailers - MICHIGAN, White Clover No. 1, cellophane-wrapped \$3.00-3.25.

**EXTRACTED:** Demand slow, market steady. Brokers' sales to jobbers, bakers' supply houses and large bakers - MICHIGAN, White Clover 6½-6¾¢; Light Amber 6¼¢. MIDWESTERN, blended 12, 1-lb. jars \$1.45-1.50; 12, 14-oz. jars \$1.30-1.35; 12, 5-lb. pails \$6.00; 60s 9¢ per lb.

**PORTLAND:** Receipts via motor truck, from Oregon, extracted 121, 60-lb. cans Fireweed; 81, 60-lb. cans Clover-Vetch; 40, 60-lb. cans Sweetclover-Alfalfa; case lots, 21 cases of Sweetclover-Alfalfa; 6, 10-lb. pails, 50 cases of 12, 5-lb. pails; 120 cases of 12, 2½-lb. pails; Manzanita, 53, 60-lb. cans; comb, 50 cases from Idaho, Sweetclover-Alfalfa, case lots 180 cases of 12, 5-lb. pails; 95 cases of 24, 2½-lb. pails; 25 cases of 24, 1-lb. cans; 25 cases of 24, 1-lb. glass jars; 10, 60-lb. cans; via boat, from Calif.; 320, 60-lb. cans; 160 cases of 12, 5-lb. pails. Supplies heavy. Demand moderate, market unsettled, with prices showing little change from last report.

**EXTRACTED:** Sales to retailers and other buyers - OREGON, White Fireweed case lots 12, 5-lb. pails \$5.25-5.35; 12, 2½-lb. pails \$2.95-3.20; 12, 24-oz. jars \$2.05-2.15; 12, 16-oz. jars \$1.60-1.70; 12, 8-oz. jars \$1.00-1.10; bulk, ton lots 6-6¼¢ per lb.; Extra Light Amber Clover-Vetch, 5½-5¾¢; Sweetclover-Alfalfa, Extra Light Amber to White, case lots 12, 5-lb. pails \$5.25-5.35; 24, 2½-lb. pails \$5.75; bulk 6½-7¢ per lb. IDAHO, Sweetclover-Alfalfa, Extra Light Amber 12, 5-lb. pails \$5.25; 24, 2½-lb. pails \$5.75; 12, 16-oz. jars \$1.80; 12, 8-oz. jars 90¢.

**COMB:** Market weaker. Sales to retailers - OREGON, White, Fancy 12-oz. and better \$3.75-4.00. IDAHO, Extra Light Amber, Fancy 12-oz. \$3.75-4.00; 10-oz. \$3.65; choice 12-oz. \$3.50-3.65; 10-oz. \$3.25-3.50.

**BEESWAX:** The market is weaker under liberal offerings, with dealers paying 18¢ in trade or 17¢ per lb. cash.

**ST. LOUIS:** Receipts light. Demand slow, market firm.

**COMB:** Sales by commission merchants and other large direct receivers to retailers - ILLINOIS, cellophane-wrapped White Clover \$2.75-3.00 per case; cut comb, wrapped fancy White Clover \$1.75 per dozen.

**EXTRACTED:** Sales by commission merchants and other direct receivers to retailers - ILLINOIS, Mixed Flowers Light Amber, 12, 1-lb. glass jars \$1.75-1.80 per dozen. Sales by wholesale grocery firms and food brokers to bakers, candy makers and bottlers - MISSOURI, White Clover 9¢; Mixed Flowers, Dark, fair quality 7¢. CALIFORNIA, Light Amber Alfalfa 8¢. UTAH and OTHER INTERMOUNTAIN, White Sweetclover-Alfalfa 8¢.



SAN FRANCISCO AND OAKLAND: Receipts at San Francisco and Oakland by motor truck from Central California, 175 cases Cotton, 140 cases Cotton-Alfalfa; 118 cases Mixed Flowers; from Northern California, 133 cases Thistle, 85 cases Mixed Flowers, 75 cases Spikeweed, 38 cases Blue Curl. Receipts of beeswax, none. An improved movement was reported through retail channels with considerable stock being moved during the period. Prices generally unchanged.

EXTRACTED: Sales in bulk to bottlers, confectioners, bakers, manufacturers, liquefied basis - CALIFORNIA, Extra Light Amber to White Thistle 6-6½¢; Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Alfalfa-Cotton 4½-5½¢; Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Mixed Wild Flowers 4½-5¢.

BEESWAX: Demand limited, with no sales reported during the period. Price to beekeepers was generally around 15-16¢ per pound for good yellow wax f.o.b. Central and Northern California delivery points.

SEATTLE: Receipts via motor truck, comb, 35 cases Wash.; extracted, 382 cases Calif., 439 cases Idaho, 35 cases Wash.; exports none.

COMB: Supplies light. Demand light, market about steady. Sales direct to retailers - IDAHO and WASHINGTON, Alfalfa-Sweetclover 12-oz. fancy \$3.75-4.00; choice \$3.50-3.65. No brokers' sales reported.

EXTRACTED: Sales direct to retailers - CALIFORNIA, Mixed Flowers 12, 5-lb. pails \$3.85-4.25. IDAHO and WASHINGTON, Alfalfa-Sweetclover 24, 16-oz. tins \$2.75-3.00; 24, 2½-lb. tins and jars \$5.10-5.50; 12, 5-lb. pails \$4.65-5.25. WASHINGTON, Fireweed 12, 5-lb. pails \$4.95-5.35. Sales to bottlers and manufacturers - IDAHO and WASHINGTON, Alfalfa-Sweetclover, Water White 7-8¢, Light Amber 6½-6¾¢. WASHINGTON, Water White to White Fireweed 7-8¢.

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#### SHIPMENTS OF BEESWAX TO THE UNITED STATES FROM PUERTO RICO AND HAWAII DURING OCTOBER, 1938

|             | QUANTITY, POUNDS<br>OCTOBER |
|-------------|-----------------------------|
| Puerto Rico | 4,045                       |
| Hawaii      | 1,330                       |

~~CATALOGUED~~

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#### HONEY SITUATION IN LONDON

(From Dominion Department of Agriculture Marketing Service, Ottawa, Canada, November 3, 1938.)

According to cabled advices from the Canadian Trade Commissioner in London on October 24, the high quality of the Canadian honey crop has resulted in a satisfactory sales volume up to the present. It is reported that the principal buyers have practically filled their requirements. However, further sales are taking place and stocks are arriving steadily. The market is reasonably active but prices have fallen to about 38/6 per 112 pounds c.i.f. per carload, with spot prices slightly higher. Although the fine weather has slowed down buying to some extent, market activity generally is about normal. More active buying is anticipated in November. There are reports of some price-cutting and offerings below the market level on the part of certain brokers in Canada. As English buyers consider the current price level reasonable, such action is a disturbing factor. Canadian exporters are advised strongly to keep their prices in line with market quotations. Offerings from the United States have been very light during the present season but shipments from New Zealand are much heavier. Those from Jamaica have been well maintained. Provided that there is no forced selling the outlook for Canadian honey appears satisfactory. The present price level is likely to be maintained and the volume absorbed should be at least equal to that of last year.

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#### ADDITIONAL MARKETS:

##### ADDITIONAL: KANSAS CITY:

EXTRACTED: Sales by large receivers to bottlers, bakers and wholesalers - IOWA and MINNESOTA, White Clover, liquified 7¢, small lots 7½-8¢; granulated 6½-7½¢. Sales to wholesalers - IDAHO, White Sweetclover 12, 5-lb. cans \$5.15; 24, 2½-lb. bottles \$5.45; 24, 1-lb. bottles \$2.40.

DETROIT: Extracted, 13,100 lbs. Mich., 1,000 lbs. Wisc., 960 lbs. Ill.; comb, 27 cases Mich. arrived.

EXTRACTED: Supplies liberal. Demand moderate, market steady. Sales by receivers to bottlers, bakers and other large users - MICHIGAN and WISCONSIN, White Clover 6-6½¢. Sales to retailers - MICHIGAN and WISCONSIN, 5-lb. pails White Clover 36-38¢.

COMB: Sales to retailers - very few sales, MICHIGAN, White Clover cellophane-wrapped \$3.60 per case.



EXPORTS OF HONEY FROM THE UNITED STATES DURING OCTOBER, 1938

|                     | QUANTITY, POUNDS |
|---------------------|------------------|
| Belgium             | 6,000            |
| France              | 32,648           |
| Germany             | 157,860          |
| Netherlands         | 242,307          |
| United Kingdom      | 78,716           |
| Canada              | 1,355            |
| Panama, Republic of | 24               |
| Bermuda             | 20               |
| British India       | 4,980            |
| British Malaya      | 1,693            |
| Burma               | 168              |
| Netherland India    | 2,128            |
| Hong Kong           | 1,482            |
| Philippine Islands  | 224              |
| Siam                | 18               |
| French Oceania      | 48               |
| Tunisia             | 36,000           |
| TOTAL, 1938         | 565,671          |
| TOTAL, 1937         | 525,680          |

TOTAL EXPORTS: JANUARY TO OCTOBER, 1938 - 2,337,773 POUNDS  
 JANUARY TO OCTOBER, 1937 - 1,901,474 POUNDS

IMPORTS OF HONEY INTO THE UNITED STATES DURING OCTOBER, 1938

|                | QUANTITY, POUNDS |
|----------------|------------------|
| France         | 734              |
| Greece         | 3,030            |
| Netherlands    | 580              |
| Sweden         | 264              |
| United Kingdom | 2,089            |
| Canada         | 2,403            |
| Guatemala      | 2,600            |
| Cuba           | 6,923            |
| China          | 96               |
| TOTAL, 1938    | 18,719           |
| TOTAL, 1937    | 19,661           |

TOTAL IMPORTS: JANUARY TO OCTOBER, 1938 - 138,385 POUNDS  
 JANUARY TO OCTOBER, 1937 - 184,880 POUNDS

SHIPMENTS OF HONEY TO THE UNITED STATES FROM PUERTO RICO AND HAWAII DURING OCTOBER, 1938

|             | QUANTITY, POUNDS |
|-------------|------------------|
| Puerto Rico | 95,181           |
| Hawaii      | 91,200           |

IMPORTS OF BEESWAX INTO THE UNITED STATES DURING OCTOBER, 1938

|                         | QUANTITY, POUNDS |
|-------------------------|------------------|
| Germany                 | 1/ 440           |
| Mexico                  | 5,087            |
| Cuba                    | 9,053            |
| Dominican Republic      | 32,158           |
| Brazil                  | 62,680           |
| French Guiana           | 8,916            |
| Belgian Congo           | 22,158           |
| British East Africa     | 23,880           |
| Egypt                   | 64,140           |
| Other French Africa     | 15,645           |
| Other Portuguese Africa | 134,228          |
| TOTAL, 1938             | 378,385          |
| TOTAL, 1937             | 302,261          |

TOTAL IMPORTS: JANUARY TO OCTOBER, 1938 - 2,356,197 POUNDS  
 JANUARY TO OCTOBER, 1937 - 4,850,314 POUNDS

1/ Contains some other wax.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
Bureau of Agricultural Economics

Telephone- Republic 4142.  
Branch 2176.

Washington, D. C.  
December 15, 1938.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - NO. 494

INFORMATION FROM PRODUCING AREAS (First half of December)  
(Prices generally refer to sales by beekeepers f.o.b. shipping  
points except as otherwise noted.)

SUMMARY

Although fluctuations in temperature during the period were wide and frosts reached southward to Florida, the period as a whole was remarkable for abnormally warm weather throughout the entire country. In the Plains Area most temperatures ranged 10° to 14° above normal for the entire period. Rainfall was light or lacking over much of the West, except on the Upper Pacific Coast. Throughout the East moderate to heavy rains fell in scattered areas, improving plant prospects somewhat. However, much more precipitation is needed in most areas and the situation is becoming critical in parts of the Southeast, the far Southwest, and in much of the Plains States. Beekeepers in Southern California are already apprehensive concerning next year's sage flow because of the lack of rainfall. Because of the unusually mild weather bees have been able to take occasional flights, over a wider area than is usual at this season of the year. The unusual amount of bee activity since the last nectar was gathered, and even since feeding was done, has caused abnormal reduction in stores, but where unusually heavy stores were left, as was the case in many yards because of the low price of honey, and where colony strength is adequate, the late flying is of advantage to colony wintering. Large lot buyers of honey seem to be temporarily supplied in large measure but some interest is reported in sales for shipment after the first of the year. Further, many commercial beekeepers who have for the last few seasons been selling primarily to large buyers, have been bottling their honey themselves or packing it in small pails and selling either to local or nearby stores or in some cases direct to the consumer, and almost always with greater profits than they made selling in large lots of 60s. Comb honey is increasingly scarce. Beeswax is dull and weak, with little interest being displayed by beeswax buyers.

CALIFORNIA POINTS:

Southern California. The weather has been generally clear, with practically no rainfall and with temperatures ranging from normal to considerably above normal, in some cases reaching over 90°. Not only has rainfall been lacking, but with drying desert winds and high temperatures plants in the hill section are becoming dangerously dry and unless rain falls very soon beekeepers fear that it will be too late to help sage plants for next year's nectar flow. Fires have burned over thousands of acres of good sage territory. In cultivated areas bees are working on mustard cover crop and eucalyptus bloom and carrying some brood. Most colonies have ample stores for winter. Honey is in moderate to fairly good demand but market prices are barely steady to weaker due to the competition of Eastern honey at low prices. However, some sizable orders for eastern shipment are now being booked for delivery soon after January 1. Stocks in the hands of the beekeepers are lessening and in some areas are reported as cleaning up. Sales by beekeepers in ton lots or more at Southern California delivery points reported per lb. as follows: Orange, Extra White 5-5½¢, White 4½-5¢; Sage-Buckwheat, Light Amber to Extra Light Amber 3 1/3-3 3/4¢. Beeswax has been generally steady at 14-16¢ per lb. delivered Los Angeles, and some lots of bright yellow wax brought as high as 17½¢, delivered Los Angeles.

Imperial Valley. Few sales reported Light Amber to Extra Light Amber. Alfalfa \$4.20-4.40 per case of 120-lbs. at country points, or \$4.40-4.50, few low as \$4.25 per case delivered Los Angeles.

Central California. Precipitation has been negligible during this period and is becoming badly needed. Filaree and other spring weeds have started, but are suffering for lack of rain. Temperatures have averaged above normal. The heavy frosts have done no harm to the bees, but eucalyptus in exposed locations has suffered somewhat. Where eucalyptus is in bloom, a little brood is reported. The market has been rather quiet, with little honey moving from beekeepers to the larger markets. In spite of the fact that beekeepers are offering honey in considerable volume there appears to be a slightly stronger tone to the market. Though current prices show little change from those of two weeks ago some dealers anticipate higher prices after the first of the year. Sales reported by beekeepers in ton lots or more at Central California delivery points per lb. - Light Amber to Extra Light Amber



Cotton  $3\frac{1}{2}$ -3  $3/4\phi$ ; Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Mixed Flowers  $3\frac{1}{2}$ -3  $3/4\phi$ , 1 car  $3\phi$  at shipping point. Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Alfalfa  $\$4.00$ - $4.10$  per case of 120 lbs. at shipping point;  $\$4.10$ - $4.25$  per case delivered Los Angeles.

Northern California. The weather has been foggy but much more rain is needed for the best development of honey plants. However, star thistle looks good as does blue curl, and more alfalfa is being planted than last year. Trading has been light with moderate offerings of Thistle honey reported. Sales by beekeepers reported in ton lots or more at Northern California delivery points: Thistle, Extra Light Amber to White mostly  $5\phi$ , Light Amber to Extra Light Amber  $3\frac{1}{2}\phi$ ; Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Thistle and Other Flowers  $4\frac{1}{4}$ -4  $3/4\phi$ ; Extra Light Amber to Light Amber Alfalfa  $3\frac{1}{2}$ - $4\phi$ ; Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Mixed Flowers  $3\frac{1}{2}$ -3  $3/4\phi$ ; Amber Mixed Flowers  $3\frac{1}{4}\phi$ .

Beeswax is moving slowly with good yellow wax bringing  $15\frac{1}{2}$ - $17\phi$  per lb. at Central and Northern California delivery points, few up to  $19\phi$ .

#### PACIFIC NORTHWEST:

West of Cascades: Rain has fallen on a number of occasions, with some snow in the mountains, though total precipitation so far has been below normal. There has been a heavy planting of vetch in the Willamette Valley, which appears to be in good condition. A reduction of acreage of alsike has been accentuated by the poor stand as a result of dry weather at seeding time. Demand for honey has been slow and some beekeepers have consigned where straight sales could not be made. White Fireweed has moved recently at  $5$ - $5\frac{1}{2}\phi$  per lb. at country points. Supplies of beeswax continue heavy, with the demand slow and the market weaker. Dealers are reported paying  $16$ - $17\phi$  per lb. for average beeswax delivered Portland.

East of Cascades. Little precipitation has fallen since the early part of the period but substantial snow reported in the mountains. It has been windy, further drying out the soil. The early part of the period brought much colder weather, but bees have had one or two flights during this period. Winter stores are variable but often light. The market has been rather slow, with local sales generally better than those at a distance. Sales reported, No. 1 White Sweetclover-Alfalfa comb, 12-oz. cellophane-wrapped  $\$2.95$  per case. Occasional sales of White Sweetclover-Alfalfa extracted in 60s or more have been made at around  $5\phi$  per lb.

#### INTERMOUNTAIN REGION:

Demand for large lot sales continues light as eastern buyers are still able to purchase <sup>nearby</sup> White Clover honey on a delivered basis more cheaply than Intermountain shippers are willing to sell their honey. Local sales, however, are reported very good in many sections and are taking the entire output of many large beekeepers. To an increasing extent beekeepers are ignoring wholesalers and selling direct to storekeepers and to the housewife.

Considerable overheated honey reported in some sections. Sales reported less carlots extracted Sweetclover-Alfalfa, Extra White to Water White  $4$   $5/8$ - $5\frac{1}{2}\phi$ , few lots high as  $7$   $1/3\phi$ ; White  $4\frac{1}{4}$ - $5\phi$ , few higher; Light Amber to Extra Light Amber  $4\phi$ , some holding for  $5\phi$ ; 60s White to Water White  $5$ - $8\phi$  per lb., small pails  $5$ - $9\phi$  per lb. Wide price range reported for occasional lots of comb honey, with No. 1 to fancy selling at  $\$2.50$ - $3.50$  per case, poorer low as  $\$2.00$  per case. Beeswax is dull with the market ranging  $15$ - $16\phi$  per lb. cash,  $18\phi$  in trade. Details by States follow:

Colorado. The weather has been generally cold. Snow fell in the latter part of the period but more moisture is needed, especially in the eastern portion of the State. Bees are wintering well with ample stores, following feeding in some commercial yards. Plant prospects appear more hopeful than a year ago.

Wyoming. Cold weather at the close with temperature reaching to zero followed an earlier mild period. Snow has been general and locally heavy in the southeastern and the central portions of the State. Alfalfa acreage has increased but sweetclover has apparently lessened in acreage. Local sales have been much in evidence in this State.

Montana. The weather was unseasonably warm at the start of the period, reaching  $60^{\circ}$ , but with strong winds. Bees were able to fly on several days. Much colder weather reported at the close. The winds and lack of precipitation have been depleting soil moisture.

Idaho. Many bees are still unpacked, and as the weather has been warm this fall they have consumed stores to such an extent that many colonies will require additional feeding. Plants appear to be in good condition with plenty of moisture in the ground aided by scattered light to moderate rains and snow during the period.

Utah. The weather has recently been mild, permitting almost daily flights until the rather severe cold snap at the close. Practically no precipitation during this period and most of the recent snow is gone, but moisture is about normal and honey plants should be in good condition.



Nevada. Scattered precipitation during the mild weather preceding the colder days at the close kept bees in hives much of the time though they had occasional chances to fly. Most colonies went into winter in good shape.

#### ARIZONA:

Extreme drought continues, and the weather has been unusually warm. Bees have been able to fly every day and scale colonies are not losing more than usual amount of weight. Little movement of honey reported in wholesale lots but retail sales have continued in normal volume. Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Alfalfa has been sold at \$4.00-4.25 per case of 120 pounds at country points or \$4.25-4.50 per case delivered Los Angeles; Extra White to Water White Mesquite-Catsclaw \$5.00 per case at country points.

#### SOUTHWESTERN STATES:

Southwestern Texas. The weather has been sufficiently cold to kill nectar-bearing plants but bees were able to fly somewhat on warm afternoons. The drouth is becoming serious. Occasional sales reported, small pails extracted 7-10¢ per lb.

East Texas. The drouth situation is becoming a matter of concern to beekeepers in this section also. Honey is not moving as well as it did a month ago but a blend of extracted Cotton and other Flowers is selling in small pails at 8-9½¢ per lb., and chunk honey in 1-lb. glass jars at \$1.90 per dozen.

Northeast Texas. Bees are wintering well, with ample stores. Prospects for next year are more encouraging than in much of the rest of the State and clover and horsemint are both growing well. Little demand reported for what honey remains in beekeepers' hands.

West Texas. Little rain reported here in the last four months. Bees have ample honey but are short of stores. However, mistletoe and ground pine will bloom within the next month, giving bees an opportunity to start early brood. No sales reported.

#### PLAINS AREA:

Red River Valley of Minnesota and North Dakota. The weather has been sufficiently mild to melt away much of the snow. The ground, which is unfrozen, is extremely dry. Much more moisture is needed for the clover. The local market is absorbing considerable honey and occasional cars have been shipped outside. One car of White Sweetclover reported sold at 5¢ per lb. f.o.b. the Valley, another car at 5½¢ per lb. delivered New York; small pails 7-7½¢ per lb.

South Dakota. Here, the ground is frozen with little snow cover, and moisture is needed. Dutch clover has been damaged by the cold but a good crop of dandelions is anticipated in the spring. Some beekeepers have sold out and are buying from outside the State to take care of current orders. Sales reported, No. 1 White Sweetclover comb \$2.88 per case.

Iowa. The weather has occasionally been sufficiently mild so that bees could fly. Scattered light rain and snow have fallen but practically no snow cover is reported and the soil moisture deficiency is becoming serious. Honey is moving fairly well locally but little outside demand reported for honey except in small containers. Sales reported White extracted in ton lots at 5 1/6-5¼¢ per lb., cans returned.

Nebraska. Very few bees have been placed in cellars due to the frequent warm spells. Many outdoor-wintered colonies have not yet been packed and many will not be packed if they are well protected and have ample stores. In eastern Nebraska rainfall has been sufficient so that honey plants are still in good shape, but elsewhere the drouth has been so serious as to curtail prospects for next season. Many beekeepers are nearly sold out. Occasional sales reported ton lots White extracted 5¾¢, 60s 7½¢, small pails 8¢ per lb.

Kansas. The weather has been warm until the close, but it has been so dry that some top soil has been blowing in the western part of the State. Some colonies are rather light in stores, especially where extracting was too close. Some beekeepers are already buying honey from others with which to supply their customers. Sixty-pound cans White extracted reported moving at 6½-7½¢ per lb., few small pails 8½-10¢ per lb.; No. 1 White comb, \$3.50 per case.

Missouri. With bees flying frequently stores have been consumed more rapidly than usual. Honey is selling rather slowly. Sweetclover in 60s reported moved at 7¢ per lb., small pails 8½-9¢; Spanish Needle, 60s 6¢; Light Amber extracted, ton lots 5¢; White Clover, case lots or more 5¢, small pails 9¢ per lb.

#### EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES:

Michigan. Considerable snow is on the ground in the upper part of Michigan but the ground is bare in the lower part of the State. Some rain has fallen in the southern portion, improving the condition of clover plants though beekeepers report that more rain is needed. The fall was so mild that beekeepers used up an abnormal amount of stores and those packed early may often need feeding before warm weather next year. Interest is already evident in the purchase of package bees next spring. Much honey has been sold, but much more remains unsold in Michigan. The market, however, appears fully firm. One car of Milkweed-Clover reported sold at 6¢ per lb.; less car lots White extracted 5-6¢, 60s mostly 6-7¢, small pails 7-8¢; Light Amber to Dark Amber extracted, 60s 5½¢, larger lots 6-7¢. No. 1 to fancy White comb has brought \$2.75-3.25 per case. Beeswax, 22¢ per lb.



Wisconsin. Recent rains and wet snows with the ground unfrozen have put additional moisture in the soil, and prospects for next year's honey plants are encouraging. Some sections report 5 or 6 inches of wet snow, some of which later melted. Bees are in winter quarters and appear to be in good condition. Supplies of honey are lessening though most sales appear to be made locally. Large lots of White extracted have moved at 5-5½¢ per lb., 60s 6-6½¢, small pails 8-11¢. No. 1 White comb has sold at \$3.50-3.60 per case.

Minnesota. Following an unusually warm fall recent weather has been about normal with snow in some parts of the State but not enough to furnish sufficient moisture. Bees are now all packed or placed in cellars. Demand for honey is fairly good in small lots, and large lots are also moving in fair volume though many beekeepers prefer to wait in the hope of obtaining higher prices later. White extracted has moved in large lots at 5-6¢ per lb., including one car at 5¾¢ per lb., 60s 6-8¢ per lb., small pails 7-9¢ per lb. No. 1 White comb has sold irregularly at \$2.75-3.60 per case.

Ohio, Indiana and Illinois. The weather has been exceptionally mild so far, with little snow and with an opportunity for bees to fly occasionally. Bees are generally in good condition following late flights. Packing is later than usual due to the long-continued warm weather, and some beekeepers are still not fully packed. Where placed in the cellars or packed outdoors, however, their condition seems to be better and stores apparently are ample. Demand for honey in large lots has not recently been heavy and large buyers are apparently generally supplied at the present time. Sales locally have been in good volume, however, and a number of commercial beekeepers have started bottling their own honey who previously had sold only in large lots to wholesalers, and are selling the small containers locally or nearby at a greater profit to themselves than they would have obtained otherwise. Occasional sales reported of large lots White extracted 5-6½¢, small pails 8-10¢ per lb. No. 1 White comb \$3.00-3.12 per case; extracted Light Amber Fall honey, 60s 6¢, small pails 8¢ per lb. Beeswax, 20¢ cash, 22¢ in trade.

#### NORTHEASTERN STATES:

New York. Bees have all been put away for the winter, with plenty of stores and young bees. Since the heavy snow at Thanksgiving the weather has been rainy, and with mild temperatures clover and other honey plants are in good condition. Sales of honey have recently been rather slow, and at lower prices than a year ago. Large lot sales of White extracted reported at 6½-7½¢ per lb.; with Buckwheat rather nominally around 4½-5¢ per lb.; some 60s White Clover 8 1/3¢ per lb. Yellow beeswax, 22¢ per lb.

Pennsylvania. Frequent rainfall has soaked the subsoil, especially in the central and eastern portions of the State, aiding next year's honey plants. Temperatures have been rather mild. The honey continues to sell well locally and most of the crop of Pennsylvania is moved in this way.

New Jersey. The snow cover has now gone, following the abundant rainfall and moderate weather of the past two weeks. Bees have been able to fly occasionally. Most honey has been sold except that needed to supply regular customers.

Connecticut. Some rain and snow have fallen but the snow has mostly melted. Temperatures have ranged above normal during the latter part of the period.

Vermont. The weather has been unusually wet for this season of the year, with much rain as well as some snow, and above-freezing temperatures. Some brood still reported in the hives. Prices are reported holding up fairly well, but large markets outside the State are reported supplied with comb honey, restricting the marketing outlook. Sales reported, No. 1 White Clover comb \$3.25-4.00 per case; extracted White Clover, 60s 9¢, small pails 10¢ per lb.

#### SOUTH ATLANTIC STATES:

Maryland. The weather has moderated and the heavy snow that fell on Thanksgiving has now melted. Though temperatures have frequently been above freezing no good flight weather has been reported for over three weeks. Bees are quiet and appear to be wintering well so far. Adequate rainfall has been helpful to next year's plants.

Virginia. Bees appear to be in good shape for winter. Moderate showers have fallen. Sales reported, country run beeswax 19¢ per lb. cash, 21¢ in trade.

West Virginia. Bees were recently able to fly and are in good condition for winter, with adequate stores and good clusters of young bees. Toward the close it was colder, confining bees to the hives.

South Carolina. Very little honey remains unsold as the main crop was short and the fall flow negligible. Bees, however, have good stores for winter.

#### SOUTHEASTERN STATES:

Georgia. Freezing temperatures were common during the early portion of the period, followed by alternating warmer and cool weather. On several days bees were able to fly, but in general they are wintering quietly. Although large shipments of honey are few, many small lot shipments have been reported. Extracted has sold in small pails at 6-7¢ per lb., chunk honey 8¢ per lb.



Florida. The weather has been colder than usual, with frosts extending to the central part of the State. Portions of South Florida report the driest season in very many years, a condition which sharply curtailed the main flow. In the central part of the State the fall flow is only fair. Sales reported, extracted in small pails 7-8¢ per lb.

Alabama. The unusually dry weather is not yet affecting honey plants or bees, but beekeepers fear that when the usual rains arrive they may continue too late into the spring and hamper queenrearing and package shipments. Already orders for packages and queens are beginning to reach the shippers. Beeswax reported sold at 20-22¢ per lb.

Louisiana. No rain has fallen for some time and the ground is dry, but this has not yet concerned the beekeepers as winter rainfall in Louisiana is normally adequate. Broodrearing has stopped and bees have been clustered for the past two weeks due to the continued cool weather.

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#### TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

Arrivals include receipts during preceding two weeks. Prices represent sales or current quotations as secured from the original receivers. Market condition comments represent the opinion of the trade and are for first half of December. Extracted quotations refer to the pound price of honey in 60-lb. cans; comb prices are for 24-section cases; and beeswax prices are on the pound basis, where not otherwise stated.

BOSTON: Arrivals, 9 bbls. Puerto Rico via New York City.

COMB: Supplies rather light. Demand light, market dull. Few sales to jobbers and retailers - VERMONT, White Clover 12-oz. \$3.50; 20-section cases, 12-oz. \$3.00-3.25. NEW YORK, White Clover No. 1, 12-14-oz. \$3.50-3.75, few \$4.00; 12-oz. best \$3.25, fair quality \$2.50.

EXTRACTED: Demand light, market dull. Sales to wholesalers and confectioners - CALIFORNIA, Light Amber Sage 9¢; Light Amber Orange 9½¢. NORTH DAKOTA and INTERMOUNTAIN REGION, White Sweetclover 9-9½¢. PUERTO RICO, Amber, barrels 7½¢, cases 7¼¢. FLORIDA, Mixed Flowers 7½¢. HAWAII, White Algaroba 8¢. Sales to jobbers and retailers - NEW YORK, White Clover 5-lb. pails few 50-60¢. VERMONT, White Clover 5-lb. pails few 65¢. Sales to wholesale grocers - IOWA, White Sweetclover 12, 5-lb. pails \$6.00.

CHICAGO: Arrivals by rail, 1 car Ariz., 1 car Minn.; by truck 5,000 lbs. Ill., 36,000 lbs. Mich., 24,000 lbs. Ohio.

COMB: Supplies moderate. Demand very slow, market dull. Sales by receivers to retailers - CENTRALWESTERN, cases White Clover, cellophane-wrapped, few sales fancy \$2.50, few \$2.75; No. 1, \$2.25, light weight \$2.00.

EXTRACTED: Supplies moderate. Demand slow, market slightly weaker for Arizona Light Amber, about steady for Centralwestern honey. Sales to bakers and other large users in cases containing 2, 60-lb. cans - ARIZONA, Light Amber Alfalfa 5-5½¢, few 5½¢. CENTRALWESTERN, Mixed Clovers, White 6-6½¢, few lots low as 5½¢; Light Amber mostly 5¢; Mixed Flowers Dark Amber 4½¢, few 4¾-5¢; 12, 5-lb. pails Mixed Clovers, White, Centralwestern \$5.00-5.50, Idaho \$5.00-5.35; Centralwestern Light Amber \$4.50-4.75.

BEESWAX: Dealers paying 19-20¢, few 21¢ for country run stock delivered Chicago.

CLEVELAND: 6,000 lbs. Ohio extracted arrived. Supplies moderate. Demand slow; bulk market slightly weaker, other stock market dull.

EXTRACTED: MIDWESTERN, White Clover, 12, 1-lb. jars; sales by bottlers to wholesale grocers - \$1.34-1.35; sales by grocers to retailers \$1.65-1.70; 60-lb. cans; sales by wholesalers to bakers - Light Amber Alfalfa, White Clover and Mixed Flowers 6-7½¢.

DENVER: Receipts by truck, extracted 21,500 lbs. Colo.; comb, none. Supplies extracted liberal. Demand moderate, market dull.

EXTRACTED: Supplies liberal. Demand fair, market steady. COLORADO and WYOMING, Sweetclover-Alfalfa and Mixed Flowers - Sales by jobbers to confectioners and bakers: White to Waterwhite 8¢, Light Amber 7¢; sales to retailers - 12, 5-lb. cans, White to Water White \$5.50-5.75, Light Amber \$5.00-5.10; 12, 10-lb. cans White to Water White \$11.70-12.00; 12, 12½-oz. jars \$1.25-1.32; sales by wholesalers to processors and jobbers - White to Water White 7¢; Light Amber 6¢.

COMB: Practically no receipts on the market. No sales reported.

BEESWAX: Demand slow, market dull. Dealers paying beekeepers for crude wax, cash 15-16¢, trade 18¢.

DETROIT: Receipts extracted, 29,541 lbs. Mich., 1,860 lbs. Ill., 1,200 lbs. Ind., 5,000 lbs. Wis., 240 lbs. N.Y. Comb, 45 cases Mich.

EXTRACTED: Supplies liberal. Demand fair, market slightly stronger for 60s, about steady for pails. Sales by receivers to bottlers, bakers and other large users - MICHIGAN, White Clover 6½-7¢. Sales to retailers - MICHIGAN, ILLINOIS and WISCONSIN, 5-lb. pails White Clover 36-38¢.

COMB: Market slightly stronger. Sales to retailers - few sales MICHIGAN, White Clover cellophane-wrapped \$3.60-3.85 per case.



KANSAS CITY: Arrivals, extracted, by rail 1 car Ida., by truck 300 60-lb. cans Iowa; comb, no receipts.

COMB: Supplies light. Market dull. Sales by receivers to jobbers and wholesalers - MINNESOTA, White Clover U.S.No. 1, 12-oz. \$3.50; 11 oz. \$3.25; 10-oz. \$3.00.

EXTRACTED: Supplies light. Market slightly weaker. Sales by large receivers to bakers, bottlers and wholesalers - IOWA and MINNESOTA, White Clover liquified 7¢; granulated 6½-7¢; small lots 1/2¢ to 1¢ per lb. higher. ARIZONA, blended Alfalfa and Wild Flowers, Light Amber granulated 5¼-6¢.

LOS ANGELES: Demand continued fair at slightly lower prices.

EXTRACTED: Sales to retailers, bottlers, bakers and confectioners, liquefied basis - CALIFORNIA and ARIZONA, Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Alfalfa 4-4 1/8¢. CALIFORNIA, Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Sage-Buckwheat 3½-4¢.

BEESEWAX: Market generally steady with beekeepers receiving mostly 14-16¢, and some lots bright yellow wax high as 17½¢, delivered Los Angeles.

MINNEAPOLIS: Arrivals; extracted, 20,000 lbs. Minn. White Sweet Clover, 4,000 lbs. Minn. Light Amber; comb, 60 cases Minn. White Sweetclover.

COMB: Supplies light. Demand good, market about steady. Sales to retailers - MINNESOTA, White Sweetclover 14-15-oz. \$3.60-4.00.

EXTRACTED: Supplies moderate. Demand fair, market slightly weaker. Sales by wholesale receivers to confectioners, bottlers, bakers and retailers - MINNESOTA, Sweetclover 6-7½¢; Light Amber 6-7¢. MINNESOTA, White Sweetclover, 12, 5-lb. pails \$4.50-4.80; 12, 2½-lb. pails \$3.00; 12, 48-oz. jars \$4.05; 24, 24-oz. jars \$4.00-4.50; 24, 16-oz. jars \$3.00-3.24; 24, 6-oz. jars \$1.40-1.62.

BEESEWAX: 150-lbs arrived. Receivers paying to producers for yellow wax 16¢ in trade, 14¢ in cash.

NEW YORK: Arrivals, by rail 37,870 lbs. Mich.; by boat 158,270 lbs. Calif., 139 cases Fla.; by truck New York, 248, 120-lb. cases, 627, 60-lb. cartons and 640 lbs. in smaller containers. Imports: 38 bbls. Cuba, 61 cases Greece, 25 cartons England, 10 cases Germany, 1 case Egypt. Demand rather light, market steady.

EXTRACTED: Sales by receivers to jobbers, bakers and manufacturers - CALIFORNIA, White Orange 8-9¢; Sage, Extra White 8-8½¢, mostly 8¢, Light Amber 6½-7½¢, mostly 7¢; Alfalfa, Extra Light Amber 7½¢, Light Amber 6½-7¢. FLORIDA, Tupelo, White 9-9½¢, Light Amber 7½-8¢, Dark mostly 7¢; various other Flavors 5½-6¢. INTERMOUNTAIN REGION, White Sweetclover 7-7½¢, mostly 7½¢, few sales small lots 8¢. New York, Buckwheat 4½-5¢, mostly 5¢; Clover, White 7-8¢, mostly 7½¢, Light Amber 6½-7¢, mostly 6½¢. PENNSYLVANIA, Light Amber Clover-Basswood 7-8¢. CUBA, Light Amber 7½¢. HAWAII, Algaroba, Water White 6-6½¢, White mostly 5½¢. PUERTO RICO, barrels, original mostly 60¢, restrained 65-72¢ per gal.

COMB: Sales to retailers - NEW YORK, cellophane-front wrapped 2-dozen cases White Clover fancy \$3.75-4.00; No. 1, \$3.50-3.75; No. 2, \$3.25-3.50; Buckwheat No. 1, \$3.00-3.25; 1-doz. cases fancy Clover \$2.00-2.25.

BEESEWAX: Imports: 232 bags Portugal, 230 blocks British West Africa; 169 bags and 21 seroons Dominican Republic; 168 bags Brazil; 93 bags Egypt; 62 bags Belgian Congo; 40 bags Cuba; 18 bags Haiti. Market steady. Practically no change in prices. Sales by receivers - BRAZIL, 22-24¢. AFRICA and WEST INDIES, Light 19½-21½¢, Dark to Medium 18½-19½¢.

PHILADELPHIA: Arrivals by rail 42,075 lbs. Ill.; by truck, 1,440 lbs. N.Y.; by boat 33,500 lbs. Calif., 1,665 lbs. Fla.; 1,280 lbs. Ga. Supplies moderate. Demand fair, market about steady.

EXTRACTED: Brokers' sales to jobbers, confectioners and wholesale grocers - IOWA, White Clover, 12, 5-lb. cans \$6.00; 12, 2-lb. jars \$2.70; 24, 1-lb. jars \$2.95; 24, 12-oz. jars \$2.35; 24, 8-oz. jars \$1.75; 24, 5-oz. jars \$1.35. ILLINOIS, White Sweetclover 60s 9¢; 12, 5-lb. cans \$6.00; 12, 2-lb. cans \$2.97; 12, 1-lb. cans \$1.70. CALIFORNIA, Light Amber Mixed Flowers 12, 5-lb. cans \$5.00; Light Amber, Sage-Buckwheat 60s 6¢; Extra White Orange, 60s 7½¢. Sales by receivers to jobbers and manufacturers - PUERTO RICO, re-strained 70¢ per gal.

COMB: Sales to retailers - OHIO, cellophane-wrapped cases White Clover \$3.00-3.50, few \$4.00; Buckwheat \$3.00.

BEESEWAX: No arrivals. Demand slow, market dull. Sales by receivers - SOUTHEASTERN, Mixed Colors 24¢. AFRICA, Mixed Colors 20½-21¢.

PITTSBURGH: Arrivals by rail and truck, extracted 16,000 lbs. Mich., 13,970 lbs. Bottled Midwestern.

COMB: Supplies very light. Demand slow, market about steady. Sales by wholesalers to retailers - MICHIGAN, White Clover, cellophane-wrapped, No. 1, \$2.90-3.25; No. 2, \$2.00-2.25.

EXTRACTED: Demand slow, market about steady. Brokers' sales to jobbers, bakers' supply houses and large bakers - MICHIGAN, White Clover 6½-6¾¢; Light Amber 6½¢. MIDWESTERN, blended 12, 1-lb. jars \$1.40-1.50; 12, 14-oz. jars \$1.30-1.35; 12, 5-lb. pails \$6.00; 60s 9¢.



PORTLAND: Receipts via motor truck from Oregon, extracted, Fireweed 134, 60-lb. cans; Clover-Vetch 6, 60-lb. cans; comb, 500 cases Oregon, 240 cases Ida.

EXTRACTED: Supplies liberal. Demand moderate, market dull, with prices unchanged. Sales to retailers and other buyers - OREGON, White Fireweed, case lots 12, 5-lb. pails \$5.25-5.35; 12, 2½-lb. pails \$2.95-3.20; 12, 34-oz. jars \$2.05-2.15; 12, 16-oz. jars \$1.60-1.70; 12, 8-oz. jars \$1.00-1.10; bulk, ton lots 6-6½¢ per lb.; Extra Light Amber Clover-Vetch, 5½-5¾¢; Sweetclover-Alfalfa, Extra Light Amber to White, case lots 12, 5-lb. pails \$5.25-5.35; 24, 2½-lb. pails \$5.75; bulk 6½-7¢ per lb. IDAHO, Sweetclover-Alfalfa, Extra Light Amber 12, 5-lb. pails \$5.25; 24, 2½-lb. pails \$5.75; 12, 16-oz. jars \$1.80; 12, 8-oz. jars 90¢.

COMB: Supplies heavy. Demand moderate, market slightly weaker. Sales to retailers - OREGON, Sweetclover-Alfalfa, White fancy 12-oz. and better \$3.75, Light Amber choice 12-oz. \$3.50; 11-oz. \$3.25; 10-oz. \$3.00. IDAHO, Sweetclover-Alfalfa, White fancy 12-oz. \$3.75; choice 12-oz. \$3.40, 10-oz. \$3.25.

BEESWAX: Supplies heavy. Demand slow, market weaker. Dealers paying beekeepers 16-17¢ delivered Portland.

SAN FRANCISCO AND OAKLAND: Receipts at San Francisco and Oakland by motor truck - from Central California, 163 cases Cotton, 212 cases Mixed Flowers, from Northern Calif. 193 cases Thistle, 115 cases Mixed Flowers. Receipts of beeswax for the period - 1,145 lbs. Demand was only moderate with somewhat slower movement with the approach of the holiday season.

EXTRACTED: Sales in bulk to bottlers, confectioners, bakers, manufacturers, liquefied basis - CALIFORNIA, Thistle, Extra Light Amber 5¼-5½¢, White 5¾-6¢, some 6¼¢; Alfalfa, Light Amber to Extra Light Amber 4½-5¢; Mixed Flowers, Light Amber to Extra Light Amber 4½-5¢.

BEESWAX: continued to move slowly. The market price was generally around 15½-17¢ per lb. to beekeepers for good Yellow wax at Central and Northern California delivery points.

ST. LOUIS: Receipts moderate. Demand fair, market steady.

COMB: Sales by commission merchants and other direct receivers to retailers - ILLINOIS, cellophane-wrapped White Clover \$2.75-3.00 per case. OHIO, White Clover No. 1, \$2.75-3.00; No. 2, \$2.25-2.50 per case.

EXTRACTED: Sales by commission merchants and other direct receivers to retailers - ILLINOIS, Mixed Flowers Light Amber 12, 1-lb. glass jars \$1.75-1.80. Sales by wholesale grocery firms and brokers to bakers, candy makers and bottlers - CALIFORNIA, Light Amber Alfalfa mostly 8¢. UTAH and other INTERMOUNTAIN STATES, White Sweetclover-Alfalfa 8¢. MISSOURI, White Clover 9¢.

SEATTLE: Receipts via motor truck, extracted, 70 cases Calif., 340 cases Ida., 265 cases Wash.; comb, none.

COMB: Supplies light. Demand moderate, market firm. Sales direct to retailers - IDAHO and WASHINGTON, Alfalfa-Sweetclover 12-oz. fancy \$3.75-4.00; choice \$3.50-3.65.

EXTRACTED: Supplies fairly liberal. Demand light, market dull. Sales direct to retailers - CALIFORNIA, Mixed Flowers 12, 5-lb. pails \$3.85-4.25. IDAHO and WASHINGTON, Alfalfa-Sweetclover 24, 16-oz. tins \$2.75-3.00; 24, 2½-lb. tins and jars \$5.10-5.50; 12, 5-lb. pails \$4.65-5.25. WASHINGTON, Fireweed 12, 5-lb. pails \$4.95-5.25. Sales to bottlers and manufacturers - IDAHO and WASHINGTON, Alfalfa-Sweetclover, Water White 7-8¢; Light Amber 6½-6¾¢. WASHINGTON, Fireweed, Water White to White 7-8¢.

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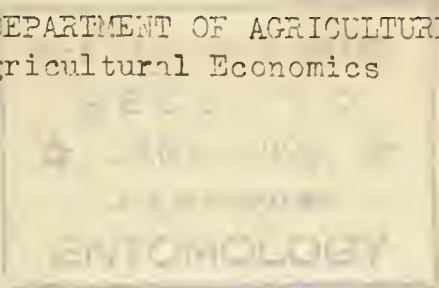




UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
Bureau of Agricultural Economics

Telephone - Republic 4142.  
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Washington, D. C.  
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SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - NO. 495.

INFORMATION FROM PRODUCING AREAS (Last half of December)  
(Prices generally refer to sales by beekeepers f.o.b. shipping points except as otherwise noted.)

SUMMARY

Abnormally mild weather continued over most of the country until toward the close of the period, when the most extensive cold wave of the winter spread from the Northwest eastward, though it did not become severely cold in the eastern part of the country. It was sufficiently warm early in the period so that bees could fly even in Montana, but in the Clover Belt they were steadily confined to the hives. The abnormally mild fall resulted in the consumption of more stores than had been anticipated, and many beekeepers are concerned lest their winter stores prove inadequate. Substantial rainfall benefited beekeepers in California, Texas, parts of the Clover Belt and the Southeast. Snow cover is everywhere more shallow than usual except in some portions of the Mountain States, and clover and sweetclover plants in many sections are without adequate snow cover. Dust storms have even been reported from small areas in the Plains States. Demand for honey in large lots has been extremely light, and even small lot sales have been affected by the holiday situation. Yet some beekeepers report an unusually good pre-holiday business. The increasing sale of honey locally in fairly large lots may prove to be the most significant marketing development of the 1938 honey season. Beekeeping leaders are not in agreement as to whether the general trend of the market situation appears to be slightly upward or slightly downward, but prices at present show little change from those of recent weeks. Comb honey is generally scarce and selling at a slight price increase, though in many places the previous prices remain unchanged.

CALIFORNIA POINTS:

Southern California. The weather has been variable, with considerable rainfall in all southern areas during the early part of the period. Near the close of the month temperatures were about normal and the weather generally clear. Rainfall in some sections totaled from  $3\frac{1}{2}$  to 6 inches, greatly improving prospects for next year's vegetation. Already sage plants are beginning to look green. Near the Coast some broodrearing has been reported and many colonies that were supposed to have ample winter stores now seem to be very light in stores. Further away from the Coast broodrearing has been generally negligible, though bees are flying when weather permits, and where eucalyptus nectar and mustard pollen are available in the valleys a little brood is showing up. Demand for honey has been moderate, with the market steady. Purchases by dealers have been light during this period as most concerns are reducing stocks for inventory time. Little good Orange honey now remains in beekeepers' hands. Sales by beekeepers in ton lots or more at Southern California delivery points reported per lb. as follows: Orange, Extra White to Water White  $5-5\frac{1}{4}\phi$ , White  $4\frac{1}{2}-5\phi$ ; Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Sage-Buckwheat  $3\frac{1}{3}-3\frac{1}{2}\phi$ , very few  $3\frac{3}{4}\phi$ . Beeswax has been steady at 14-16¢ per lb. to the beekeeper delivered Los Angeles.

Imperial Valley. The rain fell here on several days, improving prospects for a flow from desert plants. Bees are wintering well with ample stores. Few sales reported, Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Alfalfa \$4.05 per case of 120-lbs. at country points, or \$4.25 per case delivered Los Angeles.

Central California. Rains were general during the early part of the period, with snow at higher elevations. Pussywillow has started blooming in some sections and bees are working on this nectar source. Manzanita gives promise of a heavy bloom in occasional areas, but the eucalyptus flow is expected to be spotted. Though stores of pollen are better than those of honey, bees often have a better honey supply than usual. Filaree is abundant but fiddle-neck, spikeweed and otherweeds are slow in starting. The honey market has been inactive with dealers continuing to reduce their stocks. A considerable volume of honey is reported remaining in beekeepers' hands but buying on the part of dealers is expected to increase after January 1. Sales by beekeepers in ton lots or more at Central California delivery points; per lb: Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Cotton and Mixed Flowers  $3\frac{1}{2}-3\frac{3}{4}\phi$ ; White Sage 1937 cron,  $5\frac{1}{4}\phi$ .



Northern California. Rains have been reported, with some snow in the mountains. In spite of the cool weather young thistle plants are beginning to come up and filaree is also making a good showing. Most colonies appear in fairly good condition though many are light in stores. Most colonies have good-sized clusters of young bees. Honey has moved slowly with few sales reported by beekeepers. Sales by beekeepers in ton lots or more at Northern California delivery points, per lb.: Thistle, White 5¢, Extra Light Amber to White mostly 5¢; some Extra Light Amber 3½¢; Extra Light Amber Alfalfa 3½¢; Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Mixed Flowers 3-3½¢.

Beeswax has moved slowly with beekeepers generally receiving 14-17¢ per lb., mostly 16-17¢ for good Yellow wax at Central and Northern California delivery points, some sales in trade high as 20¢ per lb.

#### PACIFIC NORTHWEST:

West of Cascades. The weather has been mild, with temperatures above normal, and with several days during which bees could make short flights. Although light rains and cloudy weather were reported on a number of days, pussy-willows are in bloom in southern Willamette Valley and the Umpqua Valley with plenty of filbert pollen on which bees could work if the weather permitted. Honey is moving rather slowly at rather wide price ranges, from 5-5½¢ per lb., for White Fireweed delivered Portland to 6-6½¢ per lb. delivered Seattle and Takoma, though some beekeepers are still asking the latter figure for honey at shipping point. The beeswax market is dull with very little demand. Dealers are paying 17¢ per lb. in trade, and very little is sold for cash.

East of Cascades. Although storms have occurred recently, snow in the mountains is still reported below normal. Bees have been kept in the hives most of the time. Retail demand for honey is reported good but large lot sales have been few. Some beekeepers are holding best White Sweetclover-Alfalfa at 6-6½¢ per lb., but others have sold recently at 5-5½¢ per lb.

#### INTERMOUNTAIN REGION:

The large lot movement of honey has recently been light, as is usual at this time of the year when packers, jobbers and retailers are anxious for low inventories. Local sales, however, have been reported good. Supplies of extracted honey are irregular, some sections reporting that much of the honey has been sold and others reporting that supplies of extracted honey are still fairly liberal. Stocks of comb honey, however, are almost exhausted. No carlot sales have recently been reported, but the market for less-carlots extracted Sweet-clover-Alfalfa has ranged, Extra White to Water White 4 5/8-5½¢, White 4½-5½¢ small pails White mostly 7-9¢; Light Amber to Extra Light Amber, large lots 4-5¢, 60s 5¢, small pails 6½¢ per lb. Beeswax is quiet with dealers paying beekeepers 15-16¢ per lb. cash, 17-18¢, few 19¢ per lb. in trade. Few sales No. 1 White comb, \$3.50 per case. Details by States follow:

Colorado. Although rainfall during the recent fall was not equal to that of the fall of 1937, more snow has fallen than up to the same time last year, and plenty of irrigation water is assured for 1939. It appears that the snow cover should be adequate to serve as winter protection if the later weather is not too warm. So far, bees have had frequent flights and though stores have been used rather heavily they have gone into winter quarters in much better average condition with respect to stores and young bees than has been the case for several years past. This is especially true in Northern and Eastern Colorado. Bees appear to be wintering well.

Wyoming. Low temperatures were reported at the close of December, following fairly mild weather, with light snow cover except in the northwestern and southeastern portions of the State. In fact, the weather has been so mild, with heavy consumption of stores, that some beekeepers are considering whether it will be necessary to feed if bees are to come through the winter satisfactorily.

Montana. Until the close of the period, when below-zero temperatures were reported, the weather was sufficiently mild so that bees had occasional flights. Toward the end of the month snow cover was aided in the upper portion of the State by snowfall, which compensated for previous losses as a result of drying chinook winds and mild temperatures. The lack of snow cover is evidenced by the fact that elk have been reported feeding rather generally on the Continental Divide.

Idaho. On favorable days bees were able to fly early in the period, though confined to the hives by cold weather and snow toward the close. Previously, the snow cover had been light though the ground was full of moisture. Loss of weight in scale colony from September 10 to December 10 reported as 13 pounds.

Utah. Temperatures have alternated between cold and mild but bees have had occasional flights and are in good condition for winter. Snow cover was much increased during this period and rain fell in some sections. Prospects for next season have been improved by the amount of precipitation.

Nevada. Bees are wintering well and have had occasional chances to fly during the period. Snow cover is almost entirely lacking except in the upper portion of the State, where light snow fell toward the close.



ARIZONA:

The first rain since August has fallen, ranging from half an inch to over  $1\frac{1}{4}$  inches in different sections, and aiding prospects for the growth of next year's annual flowers. Bees are in good condition. Although December was warmer than usual, consumption of stores was about average for the time of year. Bees have been flying frequently and bringing in a little pollen, and are in good condition where adequate stores were left. Honey has been moving slowly. Occasional sales Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Alfalfa reported at \$4.00-4.10 per case of 120 lbs. at country points, or \$4.25-4.35 per case delivered Los Angeles; Extra White to Water White Mesquite-Catsclaw \$4.90-5.00 per case at country points

SOUTHWESTERN STATES:

Southwestern Texas. The situation was changed over much of Texas during the last week in the month when a slow rain fell, averaging about two inches, greatly improving prospects. Already the winter annuals/ horsemint and sweet-clover, are appearing. As the fall flow was short, many colonies are light in stores, but the lack of new pollen and nectar also curtailed broodrearing and the stores should generally carry colonies to the spring flow. Package bee shippers are preparing for a normal business. The 1938 crop was generally above expectations. Supplies of beeswax are liberal. Sales reported: Guajillo-Catsclaw 6¢; Mesquite-Horsemint  $7\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ per lb. Beeswax, 16¢ per lb. cash, 18¢ in trade, 1 special lot Mesquite wax 24¢ per lb.

Central Texas. Rainfall at the close of the month started brush plants to making new growth. Bees are in good condition except occasional colonies in cotton locations which were weakened by poison. Occasional sales reported of extracted honey, large lots 5¢ per lb.; small pails 9¢ per lb.

East Texas. Beekeepers reported encouraged by the late December rain, and package shippers are optimistic. Their prices are about on a level with those of last season.

PLAINS AREA:

Red River Valley of North Dakota and Minnesota. Wintering conditions for bees are satisfactory. The weather has been generally mild but lower temperatures and considerable snow fall were reported toward the close of December. Bees appear to be wintering well both indoors and outdoors. Local demand for honey reported satisfactory but large lot sales have been slow. One car White Sweetclover reported sold at  $4\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ per lb.

South Dakota. Snow has fallen over much of the State and the previous mild weather has been supplanted by below-zero temperatures and high winds. However, bees in cellars continue in excellent condition. Sales reported, small pails White extracted  $8\frac{3}{4}$ ¢ per lb.; 60s Water White 5¢ per lb., cans returned.

Iowa. Part of the snow that fell during this period melted during the following warm weather. An unusual amount of flying during the fall caused an excessive consumption of stores. Honey plants appear to be in good condition for next year. Sales of honey at retail and in small containers have been fairly good but wholesale demand for large lots appears to be lacking. Occasional sales of 60s reported at 6-8¢ per lb.

Nebraska. The first snow of the winter has fallen and was especially welcome because of the dryness of the previous few weeks. Most of the snow soon melted, however, and much more precipitation is necessary if honey plants are to come through satisfactorily. Yet present prospects seem encouraging, and though some beekeepers are pessimistic, many are planning to increase their colonies during the coming season. Although most beekeepers have now disposed of the bulk of their 1938 crop of honey the market continues quiet with little price change. Occasional large lot sales of White extracted have been made at  $5\frac{1}{2}$ - $5\frac{3}{4}$ ¢ per lb., including one car at 5¢, 60s  $6\frac{1}{2}$ -7¢ per lb., small pails 8-10¢ per lb. Beeswax has been selling at 19¢ per lb. cash, 21¢ in trade.

Kansas. Dry weather continues, with temperatures above normal until the close of the month, when it became colder. Previous to this bees were able to fly occasionally. Dust storms have been reported in the western and northern portions of the State. Few sales reported Light Amber Alfalfa, 60s  $6\frac{1}{2}$ ¢, small pails 9¢ per lb.

EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES:

Michigan. Bees have been confined to the hives during this period by cold, stormy, windy weather which has drifted the snow appreciably, leaving many fields bare. Stores are short in many apiaries because of the abnormally warm fall. The Michigan Honey Institute, organized on December 1, proposes promotional campaigns and the use of the Institute label for members under strict grading regulations. Retail sales of honey have been fair but in some cases at reduced prices. Occasional large lot sales reported of White extracted at  $4\frac{1}{2}$ - $5\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ per lb., including one large car at  $5\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ per lb.; few 60s 8¢, small pails 7-8¢ per lb. No. 1 to Fancy White comb reported sold at \$2.50-2.75 per case. Beeswax, 18-20¢ per lb. Both beekeepers and honey buyers, however, are looking for a firmer market.

Wisconsin. Sub-zero and windy weather are a change from the earlier mild days, but most commercial colonies are either packed outdoors or are in cellars and are wintering well except that stores are frequently light. Additional snow cover reported toward the close but much more precipitation is needed as subsoil



is still generally dry. Stocks in the hands of beekeepers are light. Occasional sales White extracted, 60s or more, have been made at 6-8¢ per lb., small pails 8-9¢ per lb. No. 1 White comb, \$3.60 per case. Beeswax, 18¢ per lb.

Minnesota. December was exceptionally mild until near the close when the thermometer dropped to 20° below zero or colder. Some snow has fallen but snow cover is still below normal. As a result of fall rains the moisture condition of the ground is reported good. Market prices show no improvement. Large lot sales of White extracted have been made at 5-5½¢ per lb., including one car at 5¢ per lb., some lots 4½¢ per lb. with cans returned; 60s 7-8¢, small pails 7½-9¢; Amber, large lots 4¢ per lb. No. 1 White comb wrapped \$3.00-3.60 per case; No. 2, \$3.00 per case. No. 1 unwrapped and uncased \$2.40 per/24 sections. Beeswax, 22¢ per lb.

Ohio, Indiana and Illinois. No snow cover reported in the southern portion of these States until the close of December when snow overspread the entire section. Temperatures have been mild but low enough to keep bees in the hives, where they are wintering satisfactorily except that stores are light in some colonies. Stocks of comb honey are becoming extremely light, and little distress extracted remains unsold, most lots apparently being in strong hands. The 1938 crop of extracted honey in Ohio may, it is now reported, be 30 percent below earlier estimates. Because of the prevailing low prices for honey many beekeepers who had planned to lay in additional supplies and machinery heavily as a result of this year's good crop have changed their minds. Comb honey seems to be in better demand than extracted. Occasional sales large lots White extracted reported 4½-5½¢ per lb., few 6½-7¢; Light Amber, large lots 5-6¢, 60s 7¢, small pails 9¢ per lb.; 60s Buckwheat 5¢ per lb. No. 1 White comb, \$2.60-3.00 per case, few wrapped, well graded \$3.75 per case; No. 1 Buckwheat comb, \$2.50 per case. Beeswax, 20¢ per lb. cash, 22¢ in trade.

#### NORTHEASTERN STATES:

New York. Light snow covers most of New York but it is less than usual and has been on only a short time. Bees in cellars are quiet and seem to be in good condition for the winter with plenty of young bees. Honey plants continue to look well for next season, and prospects for 1939 are encouraging. Honey is selling slowly except at retail, where it is moving at rather wide price ranges. Comb honey is scarce but considerable extracted, especially Buckwheat, remains in the hands of the beekeepers. Sales reported White extracted ton lots 5-7¢, mostly 6½-7¢; 60s 8-8 1/3¢; Buckwheat, 60s 5½-6¢ per lb. No. 1 White comb \$3.00 per case with few sales high as \$4.00-4.25 per case; No. 2, \$2.40 per case; No. 1 Amber comb \$2.40 per case.

Pennsylvania. Snow and rain fell during this period but most of the snow has melted. Honey is selling slowly except locally. Comb honey is scarce. Honey plants now have adequate moisture. Most colonies have enough stores to carry them through a normal winter. Sales reported, White Clover extracted 8-9¢ per lb. for 60s and small pails; Buckwheat 8¢ per lb. No. 1 comb, either Clover or Buckwheat \$3.25-3.60 per case; No. 2 Clover, \$2.88 per case.

New Jersey. Bees have had a partial flight and seem to be in good condition. Occasional sales of White Clover in 60s reported at 9¢ per lb.

Connecticut. Temperatures continued above normal until the close of the month with little snow or cold weather. Consumption of stores was heavy during much of the fall, and winter stores in some hives are of uncertain extent. Honey is selling well locally.

Vermont. Snow cover is lighter than usual for this season of the year. Honey is moving fairly well but the demand is affected by the competition of Western honey in the Eastern markets. Occasional sales of Fancy to No. 1 White comb reported at \$3.75-4.00 per case.

#### SOUTH ATLANTIC STATES:

Maryland. The weather continues mild but bees have had little opportunity for flight since the middle of November. Light snow and rain keep the moisture content of the soil satisfactory. Few 60s dark Tulip Tree honey reported sold at 8 1/3¢ per lb.

West Virginia. Rain has fallen and some snow which later melted and which should be helpful for next year's honey plants. Bees are reported in good condition for severe winter weather. For bees wintered outside, as most bees in the State are, the next two months is the critical period.

Virginia. Bees are reported wintering well so far. Sales reported of country run beeswax at 19¢ per lb. cash, 21¢ in trade.

North Carolina. Here, also, bees are coming along satisfactorily and honey is rapidly becoming cleaned up. Sales reported, No. 1 White Crimson Clover comb, cellophane-wrapped, 13-oz. or over \$3.75 per case; No. 2, \$2.40 per case.

#### SOUTHEASTERN STATES:

Georgia. The winter so far has been steadily cold, with light freezes and frosts. Although it has been rather dry, so far honey plants have not been hurt. Beekeepers are optimistic over the outlook for next season and are planning increases in production to offset the drop in prices. Though no large shipments are reported moved, small truck shipments are fast lessening the available supply of honey. Sales reported extracted, small pails, large lots 5-6¢ per lb.;

LW shallow frame comb honey 7-8¢ per lb. continued -



Florida. Bees are inactive except that they are working on willows where this plant is available. Sales reported, extracted, barrels  $4\frac{1}{2}\phi$  per lb., small pails  $8\phi$  per lb.

Alabama. The long-continued drouth has at last been broken. Preparations are going forward for the package bee season, but little work will be done with the bees until February. Orders for package bees are already arriving.

Mississippi. Bees are wintering well. Demand for package bees already reported good. Honey is selling slowly because of the competition with Western honey.

Louisiana. In Southern Louisiana bees are bringing in quantities of pollen, mostly from goldenrod which had not been washed clean by the rain since frost killed the bloom. White Dutch clover is already blooming in protected spots. Some late extracting work is being done. In Northern Louisiana bees are bringing in some nectar from heartsease. Though bees are generally in good condition for winter, feeding has been necessary in some hill locations. With temperatures generally above normal and adequate rainfall new honey plants appear to be in fine condition. Beekeepers have little honey remaining unsold. Some sales reported, Amber Mixed Flowers in 60s at  $5\phi$ , containers returned. The demand for beeswax is light but with few offerings. Market prices are generally  $18\phi$  per lb. cash,  $20\phi$  in trade.

#### HAWAIIAN ISLANDS:

The eucalyptus flow is gradually coming to an end. Bees in the hill region are gathering a little nectar from various wild flowers. In the dry coastal region nectar and pollen are coming into the hive lightly. Demand for 1938 honey is light and the market inactive and weak, especially on White Algaroba. Dealers from the Mainland are reported offering  $4\phi$  per lb. delivered for White Algaroba, but no sales reported and beekeepers anticipate a better demand after the first of the year. California buyers reported offering  $15-16\phi$  per lb. delivered for beeswax, but no sales reported.

#### TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IMPORTANT MARKETS

Arrivals include receipts during preceding two weeks. Prices represent sales or current quotations as secured from the original receivers. Market condition comments represent the opinion of the trade and are for last of December. Extracted quotations refer to the pound price of honey in 60-lb. cans; comb prices are for 24-section cases; and beeswax prices are on the pound basis, where not otherwise stated.

BOSTON: Arrivals, comb, 65 cases N.Y.; extracted, 1,500 cases Iowa.

COMB: Supplies light. Demand slow, market dull and slightly weaker. Few sales to jobbers and retailers - VERMONT, White Clover 20-section cases, 12-oz. \$3.00. NEW YORK, White Clover, No. 1, 12-14-oz. best, very few sales \$3.75-4.00, considerable fair quality dark \$3.00-3.25, some poorer \$2.50; 11-oz. \$3.25.

EXTRACTED: Demand light, market dull. Sales to wholesalers and confectioners - CALIFORNIA, Light Amber Sage  $9\phi$ ; Light Amber Orange  $9\frac{1}{2}\phi$ . NORTH DAKOTA and INTERMOUNTAIN REGION, White Sweetclover  $9-9\frac{1}{2}\phi$ . PUERTO RICO, Amber, barrels  $7\frac{1}{2}\phi$ , cases  $7\frac{3}{4}\phi$ . FLORIDA, Mixed Flowers  $7\frac{1}{2}\phi$ . HAWAII, White Algaroba  $8\phi$ . Few sales to jobbers and retailers - NEW YORK, White Clover, 24, 1-lb. jars \$3.75. Sales to wholesale grocers - IOWA, White Clover 12, 5-lb. pails \$6.00.

CHICAGO: Arrivals by rail, 1 car Nebr.; by truck, 4,000 lbs. Ill.

COMB: Supplies moderate. Demand very slow, market dull. Sales by receivers to retailers - CENTRALWESTERN, cases White Clover, cellophane-wrapped, very few sales fancy \$2.25-2.50, No. 1, \$2.25, light weight \$2.00.

EXTRACTED: Sales to bakers and other large users in cases containing 2, 60-lb. cans - Supplies moderate. Demand slow, market dull. ARIZONA, Light Amber Alfalfa  $5-5\frac{1}{2}\phi$ . CENTRALWESTERN, Mixed Clovers, White  $6-6\frac{1}{2}\phi$ , Light Amber  $5-5\frac{1}{4}\phi$ ; Dark Amber Mixed Flowers  $4\frac{1}{2}-4\frac{3}{4}\phi$ ; 12, 5-lb. pails Mixed Clovers, White, CENTRALWESTERN and IDAHO, \$5.00-5.50; CENTRALWESTERN, Light Amber \$4.50-4.75.

BEE SWAX: Dealers paying  $19\frac{1}{2}-20\phi$ , few  $21\phi$  for country run stock delivered Chicago.

CLEVELAND: 21,060 lbs. Ohio extracted arrived. Supplies moderate. Demand slow, market dull.

EXTRACTED: MIDWESTERN, White Clover, 12, 1-lb. jars: sales by bottlers to wholesale grocers - \$1.34-1.35; sales by grocers to retailers \$1.65-1.70; 60-lb. cans: sales by wholesalers to bakers - Light Amber Alfalfa, White Clover and Mixed Flowers  $6-7\frac{1}{4}\phi$ .

DENVER: Arrivals by truck approx. 12,000 lbs. Colo. extracted; no comb.

EXTRACTED: Supplies moderate. Demand slower, market steady. COLORADO and WYOMING, Sweetclover-Alfalfa and Mixed Flowers - Sales by jobbers to confectioners and bakers: White to Waterwhite  $8\phi$ , Light Amber  $7\phi$ ; sales to retailers: 12, 5-lb. cans, White to Water White \$5.50-5.75, Light Amber \$5.00-5.10; 12, 10-lb. cans White to Water White \$11.70-12.00; 12, 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ -oz. jars \$1.25-1.32; sales by wholesalers to processors and jobbers - White to Water White  $7\phi$ ; Light Amber  $6\phi$ .

COMB: Practically no receipts on the market. No sales reported.

BEE SWAX: Demand slow, market dull. Dealers paying beekeepers for crude wax, cash  $15-16\phi$ , trade  $18\phi$ .



DETROIT: Arrivals, extracted, 26,244 lbs. Mich., 1,500 lbs. Ill; comb, 11 cases Mich. Supplies liberal. Demand fair, market firm on pails, steady on other stock.

EXTRACTED: Sales by receivers to bottlers, bakers and other large users - MICHIGAN and ILLINOIS, White Clover, 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ -7¢. Sales to retailers - MICHIGAN and ILLINOIS, 5-lb. pails White Clover 38¢.

COMB: Sales to retailers - Few sales. MICHIGAN, White Clover cellophane-wrapped \$3.60-3.85 per case.

KANSAS CITY: Arrivals, extracted, 1 car Idaho arrived and diverted; comb, no receipts. Supplies light. Market steady.

COMB: Sales by receivers to jobbers and wholesalers - MINNESOTA, White Clover U.S. No. 1, 12-oz. \$3.50; 11-oz. \$3.25; 10-oz. \$3.00.

EXTRACTED: Sales by large receivers to bakers, bottlers and wholesalers - IOWA and MINNESOTA, White Clover liquified 7¢, granulated 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ -7¢; small lots 1/2¢ to 1¢ per lb. higher. ARIZONA, blended Alfalfa and Wild Flowers, Light Amber granulated 5 $\frac{3}{4}$ -6¢.

LOS ANGELES: Demand fair to moderate at generally unchanged prices.

EXTRACTED: Sales to retailers, bottlers, bakers and confectioners, liquified basis - CALIFORNIA and ARIZONA, Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Alfalfa 4-4 1/8¢. CALIFORNIA, Light Amber to Extra Light Amber Sage-Buckwheat 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ -4¢.

BEESWAX: Market was steady with beekeepers receiving mostly 14-16¢ per lb. delivered Los Angeles.

MINNEAPOLIS: Arrivals; 7,600 lbs. Minn. White Sweetclover extracted and 200 cases Minn. White Sweetclover cut comb in 4-oz. sections.

COMB: Supplies moderate. Demand good, market about steady. Sales to retailers - MINNESOTA, cases White Sweetclover cut comb, 24, 4-oz. sections \$1.50-1.80.

EXTRACTED: Supplies moderate. Demand fair, market about steady. Sales by wholesale receivers to confectioners, bottlers, bakers, and retailers - MINNESOTA, White Sweetclover 6-7¢, Light Amber 6-6 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢. MINNESOTA, White Sweetclover, 12, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. pails \$3.00; 12, 48-oz. jars \$4.05; 24, 24-oz. jars \$4.00-4.50; 24, 16-oz. jars \$3.20-3.24; 24, 6-oz. jars \$1.50-1.62; 12, 5-lb. pails \$4.50-4.80.

BEESWAX: No receipts. Receivers paying to producers for Yellow wax 16¢ in trade, 14¢ in cash.

NEW YORK: Arrivals, by boat 118,630 lbs. Calif.; by truck from N.Y. 78 kegs, 7, 120-lb. cases, 500, 60-lb. cartons; imports: 45 bbls. and 75 cases Puerto Rico, 24 cases England, 10 bbls. Cuba, 25 cases Malay Peninsula, 2 cases Syria. Demand light, market steady.

EXTRACTED: Sales by receivers to jobbers, bakers and manufacturers - CALIFORNIA, White Orange 8-9¢, some 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢; Sage, Extra White 8-8 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢, mostly 8¢, Light Amber 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ -7¢, mostly 7¢; Alfalfa, Extra Light Amber 7-7 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢, Light Amber 6-6 $\frac{3}{4}$ ¢, mostly 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢. FLORIDA, Tupelo, White 9-9 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢, Light Amber 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ -8¢; various Mixed Flavors 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ -6¢. INTERMOUNTAIN REGION, White Sweetclover 7-8¢ mostly 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢. NEW YORK, Buckwheat 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ -5¢; Clover, White 7-8¢, Light Amber 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ -7¢. CUBA, Light Amber 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢. HAWAII, no sales reported. PUERTO RICO, barrels, original mostly 60¢, re-restrained 65-72¢ per gal.

COMB: Sales to retailers - NEW YORK, cellophane-front wrapped, 2-doz. cases White Clover fancy \$3.75-4.00; No. 1, \$3.50-3.75; No. 2, \$3.25-3.50; Buckwheat, No. 1, \$3.00-3.25; 1-doz. cases fancy Clover \$2.00-2.25.

BEESWAX: Arrivals, 240 bags Brazil, 174 bags Egypt, 81 bags Cuba, 50 cases France, 49 bags Mexico, 14 seroons and 5 bags Dominican Republic; 20 bags Puerto Rico; 16 bags Mozambique; 5 bags Tanganyika. Demand light, market rather steady. Sales by receivers - BRAZIL, 22-24¢. AFRICA and WEST INDIES, Light 19 $\frac{1}{2}$ -21 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢, Dark to Medium 18 $\frac{1}{2}$ -19 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢.

PHILADELPHIA: Arrivals; by boat 600 lbs. Wis.; 55,170 lbs. Calif. Supplies moderate. Demand fair, market about steady.

EXTRACTED: Brokers' sales to jobbers, confectioners and wholesale grocers - IOWA, White Clover, 12, 5-lb. cans \$6.00; 12, 2-lb. jars \$2.70; 24, 1-lb. jars \$2.95; 24, 12-oz. jars \$2.35; 24, 8-oz. jars \$1.75; 24, 5-oz. jars \$1.35. ILLINOIS, White Sweetclover 60s 9¢; 12, 5-lb. cans \$6.00; 12, 2-lb. cans \$2.97; 12, 1-lb. cans \$1.70. CALIFORNIA, Light Amber Mixed Flowers 12, 5-lb. cans \$5.00; Extra White Orange, 60s 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢; White Orange 7¢, Light Amber Thistle 7¢. Sales by receivers to jobbers and manufacturers - PUERTO RICO, re-restrained 70¢ per gal.

COMB: Sales to retailers - OHIO, few sales, cellophane-wrapped cases White Clover \$3.00-3.50, few \$4.00; Buckwheat \$3.00.

BEESWAX: No arrivals. Demand slow, market dull. Sales by receivers - SOUTHEASTERN, Mixed Colors 24¢. AFRICA, Mixed Colors 20 $\frac{1}{2}$ -21¢.

PITTSBURGH: Arrivals by rail and truck, extracted 6,000 lbs. Mich.; 11,030 lbs. bottled Midwestern.

COMB: Supplies very light. Demand very slow, market about steady. Sales by wholesalers to retailers - MICHIGAN, White Clover, cellophane-wrapped, No. 1, \$3.00-3.25.

EXTRACTED: Demand slow, market unsettled; prices slightly lower on Michigan stock. Brokers' sales to jobbers, bakers' supply houses, and large bakers - MICHIGAN, White Clover 6-6 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢, Light Amber 5 $\frac{3}{4}$ -6¢, Dark Amber 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ -5 $\frac{3}{4}$ ¢. MIDWESTERN, blended 12, 1-lb. jars \$1.45-1.50; 12, 14-oz. jars \$1.30-1.40; 12, 5-lb. pails \$6.00; 60s 9¢ per lb.



extracted,

PORTLAND: Receipts, probably incomplete: via motor truck from Oregon/ Sweetclover-Alfalfa, 100 5-gal cans, 35 cases of 12, 5-lb. pails, 25 cases of 6, 10-lb. pails, 15 cases of 12, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. pails; Fireweed 25, 5-gal. cans; Comb, 45 cases.

EXTRACTED: Supplies fairly heavy. Demand slow, market steady; little change in prices. Sales to retailers and other buyers - OREGON, White Fireweed, case lots, 12, 5-lb. pails \$5.25-5.35; 12, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. pails \$2.95-3.20; 12, 24-oz. jars \$2.05-2.15; 12, 16-oz. jars \$1.60-1.70; 12, 8-oz. jars \$1.00-1.10; bulk, ton lots 6-6 $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢ per lb.; Sweetclover-Alfalfa, Extra Light Amber to White, case lots 12, 5-lb. pails \$5.15-5.35; 24, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. pails \$5.75, 6, 10-lb. pails \$4.75. IDAHO, Sweetclover-Alfalfa, Extra Light Amber, case lots 12, 5-lb. pails \$5.25; 24, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. pails \$5.75; 12, 16-oz. jars \$1.80; 12, 8-oz. jars 90¢.

COMB: Supplies fairly heavy. Demand moderate, market slightly weaker. Sales to retailers - OREGON, Sweetclover-Alfalfa White fancy 11- 12-oz. \$3.65-3.75; Light Amber/10 -11-oz. \$3.25-3.50.

BEESWAX: Market very dull with little demand. Dealers paying 17¢ in trade but practically no purchases for cash.

ST. LOUIS: Receipts moderate. Demand fair, market steady.

COMB: Sales by commission merchants and other large direct receivers to retailers - ILLINOIS, cellophane-wrapped, White Clover \$2.75-3.00. OHIO, White Clover No. 1, \$2.75-3.00; No. 2, \$2.25-2.50.

EXTRACTED: Sales by commission merchants to retailers - ILLINOIS, Mixed Flowers Light Amber 12, 1-lb. glass jars \$1.75-1.80. Sales by wholesalers and food brokers to bakers, bottlers and candy makers - CALIFORNIA, Light Amber Alfalfa 8¢. UTAH and OTHER INTERMOUNTAIN STATES, White Sweetclover-Alfalfa, 8¢. MISSOURI, Water White Clover 9¢, Darker grades down to 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ -6¢.

SAN FRANCISCO AND OAKLAND: Receipts at San Francisco and Oakland by motor truck - from Central California 184 cases Cotton and Mixed Flowers, 131 cases Sage; from Northern California, 143 cases Thistle, 53 cases Mixed Flowers. Receipts of beeswax for the period - 450 pounds. Demand continued very slow and although prices were relatively low the movement of honey was considerably below normal.

EXTRACTED: Sales in bulk to bottlers, confectioners, bakers, manufacturers, liquefied basis - CALIFORNIA, Thistle, Extra Light Amber 5 $\frac{1}{4}$ -5 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢, White 5 $\frac{3}{4}$ -6 $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢; Alfalfa-Cotton, Light Amber to Extra Light Amber 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ -5¢; Mixed Flowers, Light Amber to Extra Light Amber 4 $\frac{1}{4}$ -4 $\frac{3}{4}$ ¢, some 5¢.

BEESWAX: moved very slowly with the price to beekeepers ranging from 14-17¢ per lb., mostly 16-17¢, on good Yellow wax.

SEATTLE: Receipts via motor truck, extracted, 300 cases Calif., 160 cases Ida., 20 cases Wash.; comb, none.

COMB: Supplies light. Demand moderate, market steady. Sales direct to retailers - IDAHO and WASHINGTON, Alfalfa-Sweetclover 12-oz. fancy \$3.75-4.00; choice \$3.50-3.65.

EXTRACTED: Supplies fairly liberal. Demand moderate, market about steady. Sales direct to retailers - CALIFORNIA, Mixed Flowers, 12, 5-lb. pails \$3.85-4.00. IDAHO and WASHINGTON, Alfalfa-Sweetclover 24, 16-oz. tins \$2.75-3.00; 24, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. tins and jars \$5.10-5.50; 12, 5-lb. pails \$4.65-5.00, few asking \$5.25. WASHINGTON, Fireweed, 12, 5-lb. pails \$5.00-5.45. Sales to bottlers and manufacturers - IDAHO and WASHINGTON, Alfalfa-Sweetclover, Water White 7-8¢; Light Amber 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ -6 $\frac{3}{4}$ ¢, Dark Amber 5 $\frac{3}{4}$ -6 $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢. WASHINGTON, Water White to White Fireweed 7-8¢, few 8 $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢.

#### CUBAN HONEY PRODUCTION

Harold S. Tewell, American Consul, Habana, Cuba. August 9, 1937.

For the most part, beekeeping in Cuba is carried on in very primitive fashion, there being but few engaged in the industry who pursue scientific methods or employ modern equipment. From time to time the Cuban Department of Agriculture has endeavored to encourage the increased production of beeswax and honey by stimulating interest in improved beekeeping practices, and now is engaged in the distribution of literature based upon publications of the United States Department of Agriculture, and in exhibiting motion picture films of beekeeping methods obtained from the same source.

No authentic statistics of production of honey in Cuba are available, but since approximately one-fourth of the output is stated to be consumed locally, statistics of exports provide the only guide to probable production.

Exports, conveniently grouped in five-year periods, are shown below: (1).

|          |              |                  |
|----------|--------------|------------------|
| Average, | 1904 to 1908 | 7,660,545 pounds |
| "        | 1909 to 1913 | 9,163,341 "      |
| "        | 1914 to 1918 | 11,583,000 "     |
| "        | 1919 to 1923 | 7,830,540 "      |
| "        | 1924 to 1928 | 7,119,063 "      |
| "        | 1929 to 1933 | 10,693,137 "     |
| Year     | 1934         | 3,629,387 "      |
| "        | 1935         | 5,802,781 "      |
| "        | 1936         | 11,385,686 "     |



The largest exports on record consisted of 22,556,923 pounds in 1918, the previous record being 11,687,425 pounds in 1917, presumably owing to a shortage of sugar during that period of the World War. Exports in 1936, it will be noted, rank next to those of 1917.

Because of limited financial means, and ignorance of and indifference to improved methods of producing honey on the part of beekeepers, 90 percent of Cuban honey is produced in hives made of hollow tree trunks. As a result the yield is estimated to be about one-half of the amount that could be obtained otherwise. By many beekeepers honey is stated to be extracted from the comb by placing the latter in a cotton bag and twisting the bag until the honey is forced through the fabric.

Depending upon the kind of flowers from which the nectar has been obtained and these vary as to locality and season of the year, the color of honey produced ranges from white to dark amber. The whitest honey is stated to come from the Trinidad Mountain region, near Cienfuegos, in Santa Clara Province, but the principal commercial honey crop originates in the vicinity of Manzanillo, Palma Soriano, and Santiago, in Oriente Province.

Color standards for honey in Cuba are water white, extra white, white, light amber, and dark amber, the last three forming the largest part of the output. Blending of various colors is common among beekeepers as well as among exporters, in order to obtain a more uniform product for the domestic as well as the foreign market.

For transporting honey from producing centers to Habana, whence most exports are made, barrels and hogsheads are used, and in the export trade, barrels and five-gallon cans. The only demand in Cuba for comb honey exists among members of the foreign colony, and is negligible. Strained honey for the domestic market is sold in bulk to manufacturers of patent medicines, and for household use it is put up in bottles and glass jars of various sizes and shapes - second hand, jam, marmalade and pickle jars, and catsup, vinegar, soft drink, and wine bottles, with screw or crimped metal caps being the most popular containers. Containers accordingly are not uniform in size, although the quantity of honey obtainable for a stated price varies but little. All honey offered for domestic use is a medium amber color.

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